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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FOL XVIII.

SHERMAN IN NASHVILLE. HOW HE WAS ENTERTAINED BY THE TENNESSBANS.

Bries Through the City-Visit to the Polk Man-der-Address to the Fisk University Students-gis Speech in the Evening at the Cap-ital-Aims of the Republican Party.

NASHVILLE, March 24. - Senator John Sherman and party arrived in the city last evening and took rooms at the Maxwell house. Early his morning callers began to enter the Maxall house and a large number of ladies and entiemen were introduced to the Ohio states-an. Tall and but slightly stooped in form, easy not to say cordial—in his manner, Mr. Sherweight of sixty-four years with more than

inary grace. MEETING OLD ACQUAINTANCES.

In conversation with older gentlemen who In conversation with order geneticines who called, he referred pleasantly to the times of his hoyhood in an Ohio town, through which the mouthern statesmen passed on their way to Washington. His recollections of public men legan when his father once entertained Henry A LOOK AT THE CITY.

At 10 o'clock the party took carriages to visit points of interest in the city. In the first car-riage were Senator Sherman, Hon. John J. Littleton, General John F. Wheeless, and Mayer Kercheval. In the second carriage were B. J. Hadley, J. Napier, Hon. S. A. McElavee, and Hon. S. L. Hutchins, of Chatta-neogs. General Grosvenor, of Ohio; General Williard Warner, of Alabama; Hon. John Ruhin and Dr. W. R. Jones were in the third carriage. Mr. Hobart, of the Chicago Tribune; F. B. Gessner, of the New York Tribune and the Cincinnati Times-Star, and Mrs. Samuel Burdett and W. C. Mose, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, came next.

The other members of the party were Mr. E. C. Smith, of the Bristol News; Mr. A. M. Hughes, Hon. Zach Taylor, Hon. W. P. Brownlow, Mr. D. M. Coffman, of the Rockwood

A call upon Governor Taylor, at the capitol, was the first thing on the programme. In the few minutes spent here, Senator Sherman and Governor Taylor renewed an acquaintance begun when the latter represented the first dis-

AT THE POLK MANSION. From the capitol the party was driven down Vine street to the historic homestead of President Polk, where they were welcomed with such hospitable grace as has so long made it famous. Mrs. Polk was evidently feeble, but stood with Miss Sadie Polk Fall by her side, while each gentleman in turn was presented by

General John F. Wheless. The stay of course was buef, but the visitors all expressed the warmest admiration for the grand old place and its stately and elegant mistress. HE SPEAKS TO THE FISK STUDENTS The next place visited was the Fisk university. President E. M. Cravath received the party in the office, whence he led into the main whill where the 450 students had gathered.

A very few persons live the simple mention of whose names is the fittest introduction. One of these few is with us today—Hon. John Sherman. The students cheered as Mr. Sherman arose

President Cravath said:

to speak:

This is an impressive scene. Much more so than if beheld in Ohio or in Washington city. You whom I address were born since the occurrence of the events which gave to you the right of citizenship, but in which I took an active part—not as a soldier but as a citizen. I am familiar with the history of the Fisk university and also with that of its sister, the Howard university, at Washington city. I watch the progress of your race in the south with much interest, and such a scene as this seems to have been made possible by the magic power of the wonderful lamp. You must meet the prejudices of centuries, and while you should assert your rights with dignity, you must, by patient effort, command the respect of those you meet. The alumn of Fisk university will some day stand side by side in the learned world with the graduates of Yale and Harvard.

Mr. Sherman's speech was heartily ap-

Mr. Sherman's speech was heartily ap-

eneral Grosvenor of Athens Offic was then called for and made a few remarks in which he alluded to the patriotism and heroism displayed by the colored troops during the bloody battle of Lashville.

The Tennessee Manufacturing company's cotten mills and Phillips & Buttorff Manufactning company's foundry were the next vis ited. During the afternoon the Vanderbilt and Roger Williams universities and the Central Tennessee college were visited, and from to 5 o'clock Senator Sherman held a reception in the parlors of the Maxwell house.

At 730 o'clock tonight he delivered an address in the house of representatives. The hall was packed with an eager and interested throng, comprising most of the prominent and

representative people of Nashville.

Fellow Citizens; I accept the invitation of the republican members of the legislature of Tennesse to address them on this occasion, not so much with the hope that I could emoturage them by an expression of the hearty sympathy of the republicans of the United States in their gallant struggle for republican principles as from the belief I entertain that a fair presentation made to the people of Tennessee, without distinction of party, of the aims and principles of our party, both in the past and for the future, might induce them to join with us in a public policy that will contribute to the interests of the people of Tennessee and of the whole country—more and greater benefits and advantages that grew out of the war now hold a large body of honest and patriotic citizens of the south from co-operating with the republican party, who, in my indement, are now in sympathy with us. That, perhaps, I might be able to dissipate these prejudices by a frank statement of the views which have accunted the republican party in the past and datus bring us into co-operation in measures tending to surcountry. representative people of Nashville.

nts, I feel confident that the people of who from the very earliest settlement

Mr. Sherman then stated in his early politiall if he had been a disciple of that school of politics of which Henry Clay and John Beil were leading apostles, but that he had been diven into the republican party by the repeal of the Missaud converging. He said:

driven into the republican party by the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He said:

The people of the south have never appreclated the strong impression made upon conservative men in the horth by this most fatal and foolish measure. We regarded it not only as a breach of personal fatth, but as a threatened subversion of the constitution in making slavery a national institution and as tending to subvert the union. Now, after a lapse of more than thirty years, I still regard it as nothing less than a crime, and therefore, with the great mass of northern whigs and democrats, as a patriotic duty, removed so far as I could, I would secure to Kansas and Nebrask free institutions and thus restore the statu quo. This was done, as I thought by the election of Abraham Lincoln. Had this election been acquiesed in the touth now knows how kind, for bearing and conservative would have been his policy for of all pure men I have met he, more than any other, combined the loving kindness of woman with the moderation and wise forethought of the statesman. He could truly say that he would have "Charity for all and malice toward none." In all this preliminary struggle a majority of the people of Ten nessee stood neutral in the sectiona contest. They stood for the union and constitution and the amforcement of laws. They voted for Bell and Everett on this broad national platform, and, if I am not mistaken in current history, they were unwillingly drawn by democratic politicians into the sections.

divided on opposite lines and bore more than your share of the terrible losses and sacrifices of the war. It is over, thank food, but the courage, bravery and fortitude of both sides are now the pride and heritage of us all. Think not that I come here to responach any man for the part he took in that fight, or to revive in the heart of any one the triumph of victory or the pangs of defeat. I do not come to make apologies, nor do I ask any of you. The war was, probably, unavoidable—bound to come some time and the sooner ended the better. All that I claim is that the republican party was actuated not by a spirit of bate or conquest, or revenge, but only by a ferrent love of the union and determined purpose to maintain the constitution, as they understand it. No man in the north questions the honesty of purpose or heroism with which the confederates maintained their course, and you will give credit for like courage and honorable motives to the union soldlers, north and south.

When the war was over the people of the north heartily approved the generous terms grauted by General Grant to General Lee and the confederate troops, and wished that the people of the south should be restored to all their rights and privileges, subject only to such conditions as honor and good faith seemed to demand, arising out of the proclamation of President Lincoln for emancipation for the slaves. Both sides felt that the abolition of slavery was a necessary result of the war, and it seemed to us if the slaves were to be free they must be armed with the privileges of free men, and these were secured to them by constitutional amendments. The attempt to enforce these rights by the mational authorities has thus far partially failed, and now it is conceded that under the limitations of the constitution the rights of the citizens of a state can only be enforced through state or national iribunals, and where public opinion is intolerant and jurors will not do their daty as effizen, either white or black, without a remedy for the grossest wron

held without reacting upon the community at large.

I was glad to hear, in passing through several of the southern states, conservative citizens say that public sentiment now revolts at the unlawful methods to defeat the free exercise of equal rights of citizens that have been adopted in the several states and are still practiced in what are known as the black counties of the south. As long as such methods are resorted to, there will be a keen sense of wrong and injustice to the injured parties, and those who practice such offenses will in the end suffer for it. Sectional feeling will continue to exits as long as large masses of the people whether suffer for it. Sectional feeling will continue to exist as long as large masses of the people whether poor or rich, white or black, are denied their rights to share in self-government. It sets a bad example which the criminal classes in the north have, in some cases, eagerly adopted, to cheat at elections, as in Cincinnati two years ago. It also produces inequality of representation between the north and south, and this keeps up sectional lines in party politics. It opens the way to corruption and fraud, which, in time, destroys all pretences of republican government.

But there is another ground upon which I prefer to base my appeal to the south for justice and fair play to the African race. It was recently eloquently stated in debate, by Senator Vest, of Missouri, that:

I have nothing to say to any man who thinks t I today would grind the African race out of

is stated in debate, by schator vest, of Missouri, that:

"I have nothing to say to any man who thinks that I today would grind the African race out of one cent. If any man in this world has reason to be their friend, I am that man—raised with them; nursed by one of them; an humble owner of them as inherited property, I never bought or sold one for gain in my life. They are a doctle, gentle, inoffensive race, and the southern man who would wrong them deserves to be blotted from the roll of manhood. When our wives and children were in their hands during the war, they acted as to make every man in the south their friend who had one particle of manhood about him."

If this be so, as all history attests, then we may appeal to the manly spirit of our own race to protect these freedmen from the lawless injustice and cruelty of all those of our race who may hereafter seek to deprive them of plain constitutional rights, either by open force or by taking advantage of their ignorance. If the kindly spirit stated by senator Vest is manifested, the color line will disappear from American politics, and we can then look only to the safety, development and power of one great and united country. The freedmen in the full enjoyment of his rights will divide between the parties as other citizens do, and his labor will become a great factor in the wealth and prosperity of the region in which he lives. It has now contributed its full share an building up with maryelous rapidity the regions I have recently traversed, and will be of infinitely more value to the south than the heedless and listless labor of slaves in the olden times. Win these people by kindness and a just regard to their constitutional rights, and they will vote with you and do their full share to make the south rich, prosperous and heappy.

I also wish to express in the strongest language, we show that the second in the strongest language.

happy.
I also wish to express in the strongest language, my admiration and respect for the vim and energy with which the south is grappling with the new condition of labor and industry by which they are surrounded, and the confident belief that within a single generation, your people will be more than repaid for the value of their slaves by the results of diversified industry and the haddivision of land. The time will come, and seems now near at hand, that you and your children will rejoice, not only that the slaves are free, but that the union has

natihe slaves are free, but that the union has een preserved and strengthened. Mr. Sherman then turned to the discussion of these questions of national politics which alike affect all parts of our country, and which alone ought to be the subject of political discus-sion—taxation, currency, public credit, foreign and domestic commerce, education and internal

provements. The internal revenue taxes, Mr. Sherman passed over briefly, saying:
Such a tax is now levied only upon whisky, tobacco and beer, producing a revenue of \$10,000 000,
and though not felt as a serious burden, can be
dispensed with, reduced and modified, whenever
it is deemed best.

There still remains the duties levied on imported goods, and in the mode of doing this lies the main issue between the republican and democratic parties. Both parties think that the taxes or duties on goods imported from foreign countries, as they have been in the past the main source of national revenue. The democratic party claim, however, that they shall be levied for revenue, while the republicans claim that while levied for revenue, they should be so adjusted as to protect, foster and encourage American industry. The general idea of the democratic party is to levy these duties, and by such a rate approaching an ad valorem average rate as, probably, would produce the requisite revenue. The republican idea is practically embodied in the tariff laws as they now exist, and perhaps the best way in which I can fillustrate the difference between the two parties is by stating these rates, and explaining the reason for them. There still remains the duties levied on imported

He then gave an elaborate analysis of the He then gave an elaborate analysis of the existing tariff and its results in revenue and in fostering home manufactures.

The first real protective tariff was passed in the closing hours of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and is a purely republican measure, though signed by him. We had now an experience of twenty-five years under this system, and we can judge of its effects by actual results. Our manufactures have risen from \$180,000,000 in value in 1890 to \$500,000,000 in 1880, and production is no longer confined within the narrow limits of territory, but has spread throughout the entire north, and is fast tak-

co,000 in 1880, and production is no longer confined within the narrow limits of territory, but has spread throughout the entire north, and is fast taking a foothold in the south.

It is this system which our industries have been increased and diversified which makes this country, as compared to others, the strongest, richest and happiest among the nations of the world. You, in Tennessee, are now beginning to enjoy the benefits of this system. You have, perhaps, in your state a greater variety of natural resources than any other. The great divisions of your state furnish all the essential raw elements of human manufacture. You have stored; in East and Middle Tennessee fields of coal, from timber and marble, with beautiful valleys and marble for nall creats—toon, wheat and fruits of the earth; while in western Tennessee you have the deep alluvial valleys of the Mississippi and the Tennessee, c pable of producing cotton and the chief products of your semi tropical climate. You are as deeply interested in the tariff question as Pennsylvania, for tree is nothing in the way of national resources in Pennsylvania that you do not possess in Tennessee.

There is no reason why you should not convert

There is no reason why you should not convert There is no reason why you should not convert your cotton into thread and cloths, and utilize your now wasted water power and your fields of coal and mountains of iron in the manufacture of goods, pottery, glass, iron and steel, in every form and open up your quarries of marble for the markets of the world. All that is needed to make your state rich and prosperous, beyond all former experience, is to accept the republican policy of protection.

on.
Indeed all that is needed in Tennessee is that it could become a republican state. Indeed all that is needed in Tennessee is that it should become a republican state.

The democratic party, if it has any fixed creed or policy, is opposition to protection. Mr. Carlisle, in his recent speech in Poston, said that the democratic party was unalterably opposed to any tax except for revenue only, but I sometimes doubt whether it has any agreed policy. I do not doubt the integrity and honesty of purpose of our democratic neighbors, but I do doubt their capacity as a AFLOAT ON ICE.

INCIDENTS OF THE GORGE AT SIB-LBY ISLAND, DAKOTA.

A Man Riding Down the River on a Cake of Ice Vainty Appealing for Help-Pamilies on Housetops to Keep From Drowning-Efforts to Break the Gorge by Using [Dynamite.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 24 .- All attempts to break the Sibley island gorge with dynamite are unavailing. A man was seen last evening riding down the river on a cake of ice, franti-cally calling for help, but it was impossible to help him. Twelve families, near Livonia, had a most thrilling experience. After being on the roofs of houses for twenty-four hours a thin crust formed over the river and on this they walked to the shore, two miles, some breaking through several times, but being rescued. Fort Lincoln army officers here are still of the opinion that the people opposite the post on the low lands south of the city perished in the flood. This belief is becoming prevalent, and as reports come in from remote river districts the story of suffering and loss of life is intensified.

THE CHICAGO BOODLERS. The Grand Jury Find Over Thirty True

Bills.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Daily News this morning says that the grand jury has found something under thirty true bills against the county "boodlers." Said a gentleman on the inside yesterday: "So long as they are not presented to the court the jury, of course, has power to change its mind. It is evident that there is some delay in the proceedings but the there is some delay in the proceedings, but the jury is unanimous in its opinion. I know this to be true. The official corruption was barefaced enough for the jury to make its presentments almost at the very outset of this investi-

"Some of the merchants and contractors who have heen subjected to sharp questioning before this body of twenty-three stanneh citizens have exhibited themselves in a most pitiable light. While these men have confessed their suilt, it is probable that in consideration of their services some of them will escape punishment, excepting perhaps the disgrace attaching to an indictment. The authorities are after the arch thieves. The evidence has been overwhelming against the "boodlers" of high and low degree,"

TOO MANY WIVES.

A Nashville Merchant and His Bogus Di-

MONTICELLO, Ill., March 24 .- The Illinois supreme court yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower courts in the sensational divorce case of Caswell vs. Caswell. This decision sets aside the confessedly frandulent divorce which Daniel H. Caswell, now a wealthy merchant in Nashville, Tenn, secretly obtained nineteen years age from his wife, Mary, of New York. The six children of Caswell by his second marriage with Miss Mary Broadwell, of Day-ton, Ohio, are rendered illegitimate and he is made liable for bigamy and perjury in Ohio

Mr. Caswell, after deserting his wife, con-ceeled his whereabouts for seventeen years. His defense in court was that it would be contrary to public policy to disturb a decree that bed stood unchallenged so long. The defen-dant and his two wives are highly connected, having relatives scattered throughout the baving relatives scattered throughout the union, holding distinguished, social, political

ASSAULTED BY ROUGHS.

An Outrage in Jersey City.-Hunting for the

JERSEY CITY, March 24.-Five roughs way laid and assaulted Louisa Winkle, a young girl, Tuesday night, on the outskirts of Granton, a small village on the Northern railroad, in the northern part of Hudson county. They diagged her into a small grove of woods and then accomplished their purpose. The approach of a young woman, employed as telegraph operator in the village, frightened them away, but not before she had recognized four of the party. The unfortunate girl was unconscious. The father of the girl, who is a machinist, employed in the railroad shops, at New Durham, spread the report, and immediately searching parties were organized. They scourged the woods but found no traces of the culprits. Threats are loudly made of lynching ton, a small village on the Northern railroad. culprits. Threats are loudly made of lynching if they are captured. The girl died today.

A CHURCH DEMOLISHED.

School Board Tears Down a Church--Ex-

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 24.—Before day wilkespare, Pa, and are 21.—Before day-light this morning, members of the Nanticoke school board, with the aid of a large force of workmen, broke open the Bethel Congrega-tional church, threw out all the furniture and tore down the building. They claimed the right to do this under the will of the late John Mills, who left the lot for school as well as church purposes, and it is claimed further that the church society never obtained legal posses-sicn. The action of the school board has created intense excitement. The church trustees declare that they intend having every mem-ber of the board arrested on criminal charges and that they will also sue the school board

A WIFE MURDERER'S FATE The Supreme Court of Virginia Refuses New Trial to Puryear.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—The supreme court of appeals of Virginia today rendered a decision in the case of Holmes B. Puryear, con-victed of the murder of his wife by poison, in Dinwiddle county in June, 1885. The pris-oner, when brought to trial, asked for a change of venue on account of prejudice against him in Dinwiddle. This was granted, and he was ried in Prince George county, was convicted f murder in the fitst degree, and sentenced to be hanged October 29th of the same year. The decision of the supreme court sustains the judgment of the lower court, and Puryear will be hanged on a day to be hereafter fixed.

THE STOLEN COTTON. The Suspected Parties Still Under Examina-

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24.—[Special.]— Examination of B. F. Turner and Jos. Taylor, charged with stealing a car load of cotton, as reported yesterday, was continued this morn-ing. Both parties were bound over for trial in the circuit court. Two bales of the cotton w found in Taylor's carriage house, and seven in the house of Augustus Cooper, a brother-in-law and former partner of Taylor. These, with the sixteen already mentioned as found in Tsylor's ginhouse, make up the whole carload

Quilts for Her Children

COEDELL, Als., March 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary. S. Price, of this place, who is sixty-five years of age, wishing to give each of her five children some of her work as a keepsake, is making a quilt for each. She has finished three, and commenced the fourth one, and each contains 5,362 pieces. The quilts are all nade of worsted.

A Railroad to be Sold, ST. Louis, March 24—The appronouncement is made that the Memphis and Little Rock rail-road will be sold under foreclosure on April 13. Jay Gould is said to be a heavy stockholder of this road, and it is suspected that he will be a hidder at the sale.

Two New Furnaces Anniston, Ala., March 24.—[Special.]— Ground was broken today for the two new furnaces and the Anniston and Cincinnati railway.

HUNTER'S FORGERIES. The Amount of Liabilities of the Philadel-

ATLANTA. GA., FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 25 1887

The Amount of Liabilities of the Philadelphia Firm.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24 — The liabilities of the firm of James & John Hunter, so far discovered, amount to \$194,000, divided as follows: Keen, Bodene & Co., \$102,000; Mechanics' National bank, \$55,000; Fourth street National bank, \$55,000; Fourth street National bank, \$55,000. All compromising paper bears the name of James Long, president of the Union Trust company. Mr. Long says that he does not know how much of the psper has been forged, but the forged paper has been estimated as three-fourths of the entire amount. In addition to the amounts mentioned, there is supposed to be a large amount of paper afloat which bears only the firm's name. The rumor that James Hunter took a steamer for Brazil yesterday gained ground this morning, as nothing has been heard from him since Tuesday, when he left the city, ostensibly for New York.

There is naturally great anxiety among business men, with whom James and John Hunter had dealings, to know whether or not their names have been used after the manner that Long's has and time only can bring out this fact. There is said to be quite a large amount of the firm's own notes in existence and there is a prevailing opinion that John Hunter has been it volved in complete financial ruin by his brother's misdoings. Since John Hunter became receiver of taxes several years ago, he has devoted his whole time to the duties of

became receiver of taxes several years ago, he has devoted his whole time to the duties of that office, leaving the business entirely in the hands of his brother. President Rommel, of the Mechanics National

bank, said today that his bank had notes of James and John Hunter bearing Long's name to the aggregate of about \$60,000, but that Long had not yet been able to decide which of hese notes bore the true and which the forged

signature.

All be could tell us at present was that he had a memoranda in his pocketbook of all notes given out. Of course we don't know how many of the notes that we hold are goed. James Long is, of course, all right and is secured by a mortgage of \$100,000. We know the firm was in want of money, but had no idea of this terrible thing until yesterday. It was a great surprise. The Hunters have banked with us for thirty-five years. I don't know whether James Hunter was sane or not, how whether James Hunter was sane or not, but I'm pretty sure he'll commit suicide. I don't think he has the moral courage to come back and face the music. If the firm were in trouble why didn't they let their friends know it? They have scores of sound friends who would have been glad to help them out honorably.

would have been glad to help them out hon-orably. The theory is that when a certain person named James Hunter first resorted to the des-perate scheme of forging James Long's signa-ture, it was kept up, it is supposed, for years, one forged note being used to lift another at the successive dates of maturity. The ap-praisement of the property of James and John Hunter has not been commenced yet, and it will be several days before the full value of the assets is known. A mere guess at the visi-ble assets and liabilities has been made, as fol-lows: Assets—Wynnewood farm, \$200,000; Conlows: Assets—Wynnewood farm, \$200,000; Concatoga mills,\$100,000; Norristown mills,\$50,000; John Hunter's residence, \$25,000; James Hunter's residence, \$5,000; Liabilities—Notes upon which suit has been begun, \$150,100; paper taken up out of the Mechanics bank, \$20,000; paper taken up out of Keystone National bank, \$150,000; two mortgages on Wynnewood farm, \$12,000; paper garges on Concatonal bank, \$150,000; two mortgages on Santonal Bank, \$150,00 Wynnewood farm, \$12,000; mortgage on Concestogs mills, \$100,000; mortgage on Norristown nills, \$25,000; mortgage held by John Mago of \$30,000; total, \$516,100.

VIRGINIA'S DEBT,

The Foreign Boudholders Will Appoint

Commissioners to Come to Virginia.
RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—Governor Lee this afternoon received a cablegram from Chairman Bouevrie, of the council of foreign bondholders, of London, which he at once communoiders, of London, which he at once communicated to the legislature. Mr. Bouvrie says:

The council will appoint commissioners to come to Virginia to confer with representatives of the state for a settlement of the debt on receiving assurance that the basis of any agreement which may be arrived at shall be available revenue as mutually agreed upon after competent investigation of legislature will empower the governor to consent to this basis of compromise.

In the senset, Mr. McCownel, introduced.

In the senate, Mr. McCormack introduced a joint resolution looking to the creation of a commission to meet the one referred to in Mr. Boueverie's communication.

The state democratic committee met here this afternoon and decided to call a state con-vention at a time and place to be determined by the executive committee. The work of the onvention will be to map out a party policy for the legislative campaign this year, and to indorse the action of the legislature on the debt question.

A special cancus of the democratic members of the legislature was held tonight to consider the matter laid before the general assembly to day, though a cablegram received from the chairman of the council of foreign bondholders, suggesting a joint commission; for a settlement of the debt. The discussion lasted three hours and the caucus without taking action adjourned until tomorrow afternoon, when the resolu-tion offered by Senator McCormick today, look-ing to the creating of a commission on the part of Virginia to meet representatives of the bondholders, will be considered, and if the caucus adopts Mr. McCormick's resolution, there will be a night session of the legislature to act

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO. The Latest Gossip Concerning the Trans-

netion.

New York, March 24.—Following is the latest Wall street gossip with regard to the Baltimore and Ohio: The developments in the matter all point to the Atchison company as the party most directly interested in acquir-ing control. Irving A. Evans, who created a flurry by his buying of Atchison stock in Boston today, is in New York now, attending a conference with the Ives-Stayner party. Re-ports already made regarding this party are receiving fresh confirmation, and today Dow, Jones & Co. published the following announce. ment, for which they state they have the best

ment, for which they state they have the best kind of authority:

The Baltimore and Ohio option, now held by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton syndicate, is for the purchase of control of Baltimore and Ohio stock at \$1\tilde{c}\tilde\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\tilde{c}\t This statement was shown the Stayner-Ives

syndicates, but they made no comment on other than to deny that they had an option.

Anniston's New Paper

Anniston, March 24 .- [Special.] -The press wire for the use of the Hot Blast has reached this city from than. It will be continued through to Chattanoga, Tenn. Mr. J. L. Morten, formerly of the Montgomery Dispatch and Evening Capitol, has been employed as local reporter of the Daily

Hot Blast.
The Commercial hotel has changed hands and name to the Merchants' hotel.

Mr. Hugh Carlisle, owner of the Gadsden and Gainesville railroad, is in the city on business connected with his line.

Archbishop Corrigan Honored. New York, March 24.—A cable dispatch has just been received from Rome announcing that the holy father, desiring to show special honor to the most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan, has named him prelate assistant to the pontifical OBSTRUCTING COERCION.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH IN THE

is Denunciation of the Use of the Cleture to Con-trol the Debate—The Government Decides to Prolong the Discussion—Mr. [Balfour to Respend to Mr. Gladstons.

LONDON, March 24.- In the house of com

mons this evening, the debate on the motion for urgency for the coercion bill was resumed by Mr. Gladstone. He referred to the unprecedented position of the house, which had al-ready at two months during which he said its independent initiative had been suppres Even now the conservatives exulted over the prospect of passing a motion forcing the house to an absolute surrender of its whole time. A national bill, of an extremely severe character, has been carried. The house was threatened with frequent application of the closure if debates were protracted. No greater calamity could befall the house than this sort of pressure. It would sap the authority of the chair and bring the procedure rules into dis-pute. He had seen more parliamentary life than any other man in the house, but he never knew of so grave a state of affairs. It was due to an extreme abuse of power by the majority, which if persisted in would leave behind a sense of intolerable wrong. The yoke thus put on the neck of the house would not be borne patiently. The position of affairs now was very different from that when the coercion bill of 1881 was passed. There were no papers before the house now, nor was there any indication of the nature of the proposed great measure. Heretofore, in ask-ing special legislation of dealing with crime in Ireland, ministers had tried to show that the terrible prevalence of crime threatened social order. Was that the case now? No. The house had been told that a number of aggra-vated oftenses prior to the passage of Forster's vated offenses prior to the passage of Forster's coercion act exceeded the highest number

coercion act exceeded the highest number since. Crime then, however, was of a different character from that which the government now sought to check. The present crime consisted in combining to obtain a reduction of rent. [Irish cheers.] Even the evidence which the government put before the house showed that this crime was restricted to the demands for a just abatement of rent.

Never had any former coercion act, been refor a just abatement of rent.

Never had any former coercion act been resisted by a majority of the members from Ireland. [Cheers.] Now there was a protest against coercion from an overwholming majority of Irish members. [Cheers.] Had the government any just claim for demanding coercion or urgency for new repressive measures? After appointing a commission to examine on the spot the part question and the aviit. ine on the spot the rent question and the evils arising from the land laws, the government now put aside the recommendations of the commission and asked parliament for increased power to make laws still more offensive. [Irish

cheers.]
General Buller's evidence proved that ten-General Buller's evidence proved that tenants now paying rent were anxious to pay; that there was no general movement against the payment of rent, but a combined effort to obtain fair rent. The Irish people were apt to follow an example constantly set by others, and see what they could make out of exclusive dealing. [Cheers.] The government said that contracts should not be broken. Yet Mr. Balfour preaching the doctrine of the sanctity of contracts was going to introduce a bill breaking lease held contracts adjusted under the land act of 1881, just as the judicial acts were. It was not to vindicate the sanction of contracts, nor to repress the widespread outbreak of crime that the government now domand of crime that the government now demand coercion for Ireland. Of whatever nature the government measure should turn out to be, it was the duty of the liberals now, whether in the minority or in the majority, to refuse ur-

gency.

He trusted that the people of England would see the liberals united in opposing this illowend measure and that liberal members, would ring out the voices of justice and reason against a government which, after eightysix years of experience, were preparing under the name of a statute of parliament, to strike a fresh blow at the life and happiness of Iraland and at the prosperity, contentment and unity

of the empire. [Cheers,]
Messrs. Parnell and Gladstone's denunciation of the use of the cloture to curtail debates on the urgency motion and coercion bill forced the government to reconsider the subject. The ministry decided to permit a prolongation of the discussion, but will insist that the house forego its easter vacation unless coercion b

passed before the holidays.

A section of the Gladstonian party is disgusted with Mr. Gladstone's half-veiled approval of the plan of campaign. English home rulers and Parnellites are delighted with Mr. Glad-

stone's speech.

Mr. Balfour, in introducing the coercion bill,
will respond to Mr. Gladstone's challenge to the government to state what crime exists that justifies the adoption of the measure. The Dublin executive has prepared a statement which is designed to assist Mr. Balfour in proving that the plan of campaign is now being directed against tradesmen who are creditors of farmers belonging to the national league. The Parnellites will maintain that the plan is strictly confined to a few arrangements re-

specting rent.

In response to a circular asking their views on the subject, Irish Wesleyan ministers, with six exceptions, have replied that they are opposed to home rule.

The Ecclesiastical Bill Adopted. Berlin, March 24.—The oberhaus today adopted the ecclesiastical b ll in the form rec-emmended by the committee with the addition of Bishop Kopp's amendments that the right of state veto nominations shall only be operative in case of permanent nominations to cures; also that admission to orders shall not depend upon

a resolution of the government. A Tempest at Sea. LONDON March 24 .- Captain Brooks, of the

steamer Arizons, which arrived at Queenstown this morning from New York, reports that a tempest prevailed during the entire passage. Nothing was seen of the racing yachts, Dauntless and Corona. Secretary Manning and Treasurer Jordan were passengers on the Arizona. An Unsuccessful Experiment.

PARIS, March 24.—The Republique Français says that experiments made by the government with self-steering torpedoes at Toulon have re-

Russia Did Not Make Overtures. Paris, May 24.--It is semi-officially denied that Russia has made overtures for alliance with France. Insane From Her Cris

CINCINNATI, March 24.—At Newark, O Jacob Brend died last evening from the effect

Jacob Brend died last evening from the onecas of a pan of scalding water, thrown upon him by his wife on Sunday last. The couple had frequently quarrelled, and on this occasion Mrs. Brend threw a pan of boiling water in his face. She kept everybody out of the house after the scalding, but since his death she has become a raving maniae. Another Victim of the Hotel Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 24.—Mrs. W. J. Mann, wife of one of the proprietors of the Richmond hotel, died tonight from the injuries she received during the hotel fire. This makes thirteen known victims.

An Assignment Made.

Oxford, Ala., March 24.—[Special.]—James
ickibben, furniture dealer in Oxford, has made
n assignment to J. S. Kelley for the benefit of his

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WORK OF THE FLAMES. A Large Fire in New Orleans-Four Stores

New Orleans, March 24.—Fire last night destroyed four stores on Dryades street, corner of St. Andrew. Loss is estimated at \$20,000. fully insured. The following were burned out: J. L. McKinna, grocery; Boyds crockery store; Gimoles' shoe store, and an adjoining furniture store.

COTTON BURNED. NEW OBLEANS, March 24.—Six hundred bales of compressed cotton in the Mississippi Valley railway shed were burned tonight. Loss \$20,000; fully insured. The cotton was awaiting shipment to Liverpool.

THREE FIRES IN COLUMBUS.

Railroad Developments-Social Notes of In-

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—There were three fires here today, but they were all extinguished in their incipiency before much damage was done. The house of Etta King, which was burned late last night, was insured

for \$300.

Major Thomas Leslie, a prominent citizen of

Major Thomas Leslie, a prominent citizen of Meriweather county, died last night.

Mr. G. Gunby Jordan, Major W. S. Greene and Colonel H. R. Goetchius will leave the city tomorrow for the purpose of obtaining the right of way from certain parties along the line of the Columbus Southern. Most of the right of way has already been donated.

Hill Clarke, a negro who outraged a little girl in this county about a year ago, was arrested in Notasulga yesterday and brought to this city today, and lodged in jail. The governor had offered a reward of \$100 for his arrest.

rest.

A dance was given last night at the rest-dence of Mr. A. Simons, complimentary to Mr. Lewis Cohen, of Fort Gaines. The subscription to the Columbus and Southern railroad at this city has reached over \$52,000. Only \$50,000 was asked of Columbus.

A dance will be given at the Perry house tomorrow night.

A gentleman from Chattahoochee county says that the recent cold weather has killed all the fruit.

FIRE NEAR AUGUSTA.

The Houses and Barns on Captain Warren's Augusta, Ga., March 24—[Special.]—The dwelling house, together with the outhouses and large barns on Captain W. H. Warren's plantation, three miles from the city, were destroyed by fire shortly after 12 o'clock tonight. The stables contained a number of horses, six of which were burned to death. Many wagons, farming utensils, machinery, etc., were also consumed, together with a large quantity of hay. Owing to the lateness of the hour, it is impossible to ascertain the exact losses and insurance, but it is estimated that the loss will be about \$10,000, only partially covered by insurance. Place Destroyed.

THE ENGINEER'S FAULT. A Wreck on the Philadelphia and Baltimore

Railroad.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 24.—A special from North East, Md., says: A passenger train on the Baltimore and Philadelphia railroad collided with a through freight about two o'clock this morning. Both trains were badly wrecked and the locomotives entirely telescoped. On the passenger train were two carloads of emigrants, but no of tide of the crews of the locomotives we Graham, fireman of the eafatally and Engineer Geonseverely injured. The tracks and no trains have been able to pass or up to three o'clock today. The accident attributed to the engineer of the east bound train being late and trying to reach Singerley's,

train being late and trying to reach Singerley's, train being late and trying to reach Singerley's, the usual place of passing.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—This morning a freight train went through a bridge nine miles from Liberty, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. The bridge was in process of repair and eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded. None of them were train hands so farse known. The cruine and

train hands, so far as known. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before the structure gave way.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION. The President Signs Their Commissions— The New Minister to Turkey. WASHINGTON, March 24.—The president this

afternoon appointed Osear S. Strauss, of Now York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkoy. The president today signed the commissions of the interstate commerce commissioners, but they will be held at the white house and delivered to the new appointees upon their arrival. Information was received today that Judge Cocley cannot reach Washington until the close of next week, and it was decided to make no effort to get the commissioners to-gether before that time, as other members also have private affairs to wind up. When the commission assembles its first action will be to organize and then to immediately begin official organize and then to immediately begin official consideration of the interpretation which shall be given the most important provisions of the law. Candidates for the position of secretary are numerous, and each commissioner seems likely to have a favorite for the position.

The civil service commission has placed the postoffice at Richmond, Va., under the civil service rules.

The Southern Rate Committee.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- The rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship asso-clation met again this morning, but failed to decide upon any satisfactory scheme of classification of rates, and finally turned the whole matter over to the arbitration committee of the association. They also referred to the same committee a memorial presented by the New York chamber of commerce protesting against discrimination in favor of freight by the carload.

The Southern railway rate committee materials and the same and the same are committee materials.

The Southern railway rate committee met this afternoon and adopted the old classifica-tion for most kinds of freight. Iron is classed as before, with a small discrimination between whole and part car loads.

Mr. Balfour Denoun

DUBLIN, March 24 .- The United, Ireland (Mr. Dublin, March 24.—The United Ireland (Mr. Parnell's organ,) publishes a bitter attack on Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland. It calls him "Bloody Balfour," with a tiger's heart wrapped in a woman's hide. And says he has entered lightly into a struggle with the Catholic church. In such struggles the proudest despots thave been humbled into the dust. Prince Bismarck, swaying the destinies of Europe in his whole career, but once learned the bitterness of defect, and that was when he laid his hand on a church which resents the sacrilegious handling of the sacred privileges of the priesthood."

The Cotton Press Difficulty.

NEW OBLEANS, March 24 .- The difficulty be-NEW URLEARS, March 24.—The dimensity between the new cotion men's council and the old cotion men's council has resulted in a suspension of business for the present in most of the cotion presses of the city. Officers of the cotion presses of the city. Officers of the cotion presses succeptation say there is at present very little doing in presses and quitting work for several days would not interfere materially with the commerce of the city.

Rhode Island's New Amendment. PROVIDENCE, B. J., March 24.—In the house of representatives, today, the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution abolishing the registry tax and the property qualifications, was unanimously passed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.-First race, 7 mile Phil Lee won, General Price second, Probus third;

Second race, % mile, Miss Daly won, John Henry second, McLiss third; time 132.

Third race, one mile, Bad Mills won, Edison second, Revoke third; time 145,

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 24 .- [Special.]-Western capitalists who have been in Birmingham for the past year and made much money on real estate, finding property too high there at present to make money out of, have made quite large permanent investment here. Today, through their representative, Mr. N. W. Armstrong, they purchased the old Warren estate of about 2,500 acres, at an average price of \$15 per acre. This land is just three miles from the center of the city, on the Washington road, is 300 feet above Augusta, and overlooks Lake Olmstead on the east and the canal on the north. They intend immediately erecting a large and handsome hotel, together with a large number of cottages. A portion of the land will be divided off into lots and sold. Their idea is to make the place a great summer and winter resort. A line of cars pulled by a dummy engine will be run from the city along the canal bank to the hotel, and, steamboats will also be run on the canal to the city. The Augusta and Knoxville road also runs through the property. This is the most beautiful site in the south for a resort, and far excelling our neighboring resort Aiken. The purchaser will nudoubtedly resp a harvest of wealth from

THE FUBLIC BUILDING.

Mr. Irwin B. Linton, principal clerk in the supervising achitect's office, at Washington, is in the city today examining bids for a public building site. Fifteen pieces of property are offered in different sections of the city. He offered in different sections of the city. He will meet the merchants and tax payers to-morrow at noon to hear their expressions as to the best site offered, after which he will report back to Washington. It is most probable that the burned lot on Jackson street, between Green and Ellis, will be chosen, as it is by far the finest located lot offered, and is offered at \$20,350, which is considered remarkably cheap.

THE TAX DIGEST.

Augusta's tax digest has just been completed for 1887. It foots up \$16,148,121, showing an increase in real estate over last year of \$117,-720. Next year, when the real estate in the fifth ward and the immense milling property is added, the direct will be swollen immensely.

### LOCATING IN THOMASVILLE. Rich Northerners Making Permanent Invest-

ments.

ThomasvII.LE, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—It is a very noticeable fact that a large number of northern men have bought and improved property in this city and expressed a determination to make Thomasville their future home.

Among this number may be mentioned Mr. C.

H. May a prominent and wealthy Naw H. Macy, a prominent and wealthy New Yorker, who s day or so ago bought a lot for \$2,600, and will at once erect on it a handsome dwelling. Mr. R. H. Day, of Boston, a banker whose checks are good as long as there is any money in the treasury of the Tremont Na-tional bank, owns a beautiful home on Reming tional bank, owns a beautiful nome on Reming-ton avenue, immediately adjoining the lot just bought by Mr. Macy. Mr. C. W. Lapham, of Chicago, is the possessor of a home on Dawson street, which for its architectural beauty and design is not surpassed by any private residence in the state. The house is surconfided by heautiful water oaks and the is surrounded by beautiful water oaks and the fountains which here and there are scattered about over the lawn give a freshness to the scene. It is indeed a home that Shenstone might have envied. I have named these three simply because they are representative men from the most prominent cities in the north, east and west. Many more from various parts east and west. Many more from various parts of the north could be named who have expressed a determination of becoming denizens of this place and have shown this intention by buying and improving property.

ide tells your correspondent that in no one in that state did he see as many visitors now in Thomasville. And he spoke the

This is the most popular winter resort in the south, and its many advantages over Floare rapidly becoming known and the tid winter travel is steadily flowing this way There is no place in Georgia whose prospects are brighter than Thomasville. The booms which has recently struck various southern cities has not passed us by. The building of the Augusta, Thomasville and Gulf railroad, an air-line from Augusta to this place, seems to be a certainty. The extension of the Savannab, Florida and Western railroad from here to Tallahassee is not less certain, and it is possible that the Atlanta and Hawkinsville may be extended into the full timber belt of southwest Georgia with Thomasville in view. The truth is the little the dvantages and is reaching out for fame. few years Thomasville will not only be the metropolis of this part of Georgia but will rival in wealth and perhaps in population, any city in the state. The climate of Thomasville is worth millions to Georgia, and is going to bring to the state a class of settlers who will be terial benefit to the wealth and prosperity

Senator Brown is in the city, the guest of the

### THE HOTEL IN SIGHT. Athens Certain to Have a Hotel During the

ATHENS, Ga., March 24 .- [Special.]-It is said that some northern gentlemen, whose attention has been called to Athens and its needs Thand requirements, have made up their minds Folto invest one hundred thousand dollars here whin a fine hotel building. The source from an appropriate this information is derived is perfectly coreliable, and it is assured that during the sum-

wiladvance the interests of the town as any enterrairoad meeting in an appropriate manner next month. A full subscription list and fitting entertainment programme will be secured.

is amer workmen will be put to work on this eninterprise, which will do as much if not more to

## ROME'S GREAT RISE.

Land Stock Goes Up to One Eighty-

ROME, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—Stock of the Rome Land, Iron and Improvement com-pany is now selling at one eighty-five, and very little is on the market at that. Indicas are that it will be worth two fifty in the

next thirty days.

The real estate offices were again crowded The real estate offices were again crowded today. There were a great many transactions, and city property is rapidly advancing in price. One real estate firm has averaged fifteen thousand dollars a day in sales for the past ten days. The average daily sales for the past two weeks will reach fity thousand dollars. Strangers continue to arrive and the hotels are crowded to their utmost expacity.

## Enterprises in Thomaston.

THOMASTON, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—A strong stock company consisting of McCrary & Matthews, S. G. Smith and others for the purpose of building a cotton compress, has been organized. They will commence the work at once. A coffin and furniture factory has just been commenced by J. W. Herring, Moyer & Co., and will give employment to a number of Co., and will give employment to a number of

Iron, Magnesia and Sulphur. Madison, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—Colonel J. H. Holland has discovered a spring on his farm that is possessed of valuable mineral properties. A crude chemical test proves that the water is impregnated with iron, magnesia and sulphur.

A good appetite usually indicates good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and sharpens the appetite and tones the digestive organs. It cures dyspepsia and sick headache,

SUSPECTED OF INCENDIARISM. The Developments of the Livery Stable Fire

The Developments of the Livery Stable Fire in Barnesville.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—
The fire that came near destroying R. G. Matthew's livery stable last night, although at first believed to be accidental, is now supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Man Blalock, colored, was arrested last night at 11 o'clock by our efficient marshal, Quilan, as having had a hand in it. Blalock works at the stable, and was the last one to leave it before the fire. He a hand in it. Blalock works at the stable, and was the last one to leave it before the fire. He is working for Mr. Matthews now to keep him from prosecuting him for breaking in his (Matthews's) house last year. And he also told several contradicting tales as to his whereabouts during the fire. He now says that he was at home seeen in town five minutes before the alarm sounded, and could not possibly have gone home in that time. These facts, coupled with the fact of his being a bad character, led to his arrest. There is no direct eviacter, led to his arrest. There is no direct evi dence against him.;

Fires in Sandersville. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., March 24.—[Spacial.]—At an early hour yesterday morning the kitchen of Dr. S. D. Brantley, on Harris street, was discovered to be on fire. By timely efforts, however, it was extinguished before serious damage was sustained. The fire originated from the stove.

from the stove.

Almost simultaneously the clothes drying near the washpot, under which a fire was burn-ing, at the residence of Mr. Reuben Mayo, caught fire, greatly endangering the dwelling, but which was also extinguished before great

## Fire in Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, March 24.—[Special.]—The storeroom and entire stock of goods belonging to Messrs. J. Dan Cobb & Bro., at Candler, a station seven miles south of this place, on the line of the Gainesville, Jefferon and Southern railroad, was totally consumed by fire last night about 12 o'clock. The stock amounted the best 2000 with a \$1.000 ingrapes. to about \$2,000, with a \$1,000 insurance on stock. The room belonged to Mr. H. B. Bates, of Candler, and was worth about \$300 or \$400,

## An Incendiary's Hand.

Sylvania, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—The blacksmith shop of Mr. William Edenfiel I, near this place, was burned down about one o'clock last night. Mr. Edenfield thinks that it was last night. Mr. Edenfield thinks that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss is about BACK FROM THE BLOODY GROUND.

The Charleston News and Courier Grows Facetious Over the Affair, ATHENS, Ga., March 24.-[Special.]-Messrs. Chisholm and Comer, the principal and second,

### reached Athens this afternoon from Augusta. Two Bad Georgia Boys

From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier.

The Augusta Chronicle has neglected a plain The Augusta Chronicle has neglected a plain duty that it owed to those Athens boys who ran away from school two days ago to shoot at each other on the river bank of Sand Bar ferry. Why did not our contemporary kindly warn the little fellows, when they were in Augusta, that firearms are exceedingly dangerous for children to play with, and that if they point such things at each other, the chances are that they will hurt some of their playmates? Moreover, the Chronicle should have reminded the youngsters that the woods along the river are full of lions and tigers and snakes and fool-killers and such things, and that they will inevitably be caught if they stray so far from home.

This would have been a much more appropriate This would have been a much more appropriate way of putting a stop to the "duel" than the solemn plan that was pursued, and probably would have proved quite as effectual. For fear, however, of a similar threatened invasion in future, Governor Richardson should station a well-preserved and active old lady at Sand Bar ferry, arm her with a stout slipper or a slim rattan and commission her to use it vigorously upon the very first lot of callow youths that shall cross the river to play men on this side. We want no Georgia goose-blood shed on Carolina soil, if it can be prevented, hereafter

### EMORY STUDENTS ON THE TRAMP. They Propose to Take in the Hills of North

Georgia,

Oxford, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—The faculty have given the 30th and 31st of March and the 1st of April to the senior class for the purpose of visiting Atlanta for their photographs and of making a geological survey class will spend the 30th in Atlanta with and will leave on the same evening for Rome, where they will make their survey. The good citizens of Cave Springs have very kindly off-ered through Prof. J. S. Stewart, Jr., to convey the class, gratis to the different points of in

the class, grains to the different points of in-terest in the vicinity of Cave Springs and it is more than probable that the class will extend their visit to that point.

The class will be accompanied by Prof. John F. Bonnell, who will take great interest in ex-plaining the different phenomena to be found. There will be at least twenty-five to go on this trip and already a great interest is heing manitrip and already a great interest is being mani-fested in it.

## A BIG HAUL,

Money and Jewelry.

Macon, Ga, March 24.—[Special.]—Last night Mr. J. J. Clay returned to his room as night Mr. J. J. Clay returned to his room as usual, leaving his watch and a diamond pin and eighty-seven dollars in money on the dresser in his bed room. This morning when he arose he was shocked to find that some thief had entered his room during the night and carried all of his valuables off. The watch and diamond him ware valued at and diamond pin were valued at over three hundred dollars so that his total loss is over four hundred.

Mr. Clay thinks he has a clue to the thief, and will spare no pains to hunt him down and bring him to justice.

## MAGRATH'S FUNERAL.

An Old Citizen Laid to Rest By His Com rades.

MACON, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—At 10 a.m. today the funeral of Mr. N. A. Magrath a.m. today the funeral of Mr. N. A. Magrath occurred at his home on Boundary street, Rev. Robert Kimball, of St. Barnabas Episcopal church officiating. The pall-bearers were W. H. Burden, George Wright, J. A. McManus, H. Lave, Dr. John Ingalls and C. C. Wilders. Mr. Magrath is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Macon, having lived and been in business in Macon for many years.

## The Last Drink. .

COVINGTON, Ga, March 24-[Special.]-Mr. R. W. Bagby's whisky license went out this evening, and Newton county is "dry." This is court week here, and as a consequent Mr. Bagby had but little trouble in disposing of his remaining stock. During the day there could be seen quite a number of persons, either with their demijohns, jugs or flasks filled with the ardent "red eye," as if to indicate that Baccus would be unpropitious to them in this berg in

## Surveying the Columbus Extension

SENOIA, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—A corps of surveyors, under the charge of Mr. McDonald, is here in the interest of the Columbus extension. Tomorrow their camp will be pitched a few miles northwest of Senoia, and the survey of the route to East Point will begin. A survey of the route from Greensville by this place to Fairburn was made last year. It is now the intention to take up this survey of last year, from Greenville to this point, and continue it to East Point.

## The Killing of a Mad Dog.

ACWORTH, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—A part of our usually quiet town was wrought up to fever heat this morting over the appearance of a week door in convenience. of a mad dog in our community. It was pur-sued and killed after it had bitten a very valuable cow belonging to Mr. Ben Iseman, and perhaps some other cattle.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength, Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis, it is unequaled. Please read: "I used Scott's Emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. He gained four pounds in a very short time."—Tho. PRIM, M. D., Alabama.

## A GRAND FUNERAL

MRS. LAMAR TAKES LEAVE OF HER DEAD DAUGHTER.

IN BANKS COUNTY.

The Attorneys in Attendance Upon the Supe

The Week in Mitchell Court.

The Week in Mitchell Court.

CAMILLA, Ga, March 24.—[Special.]—Hon.
B. B. Boner commenced the superior court at
this place Monday, Hon. W. N. Spencer, solicitor, attending. The visitidg members of the
bar are Honr. G.J. Wright, Forsyth, Ga; W.
H. Hammond, Thomasville; A. L. Hawes and
O. Gurley, Bainbridge; McCall and Kinsberry,
Quitman; R. G. Erwin, Savannah, and Captain
E. H. Hobbe, Albany. R. G. Fleming, superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and West-

intendent of the Savannah, Florida and West

intendent of the Savannan, Florida and West-ern railway, is here today. The court took up the civil docket Monday, and has disposed of fifteen or twenty cases up to this time. At present it is engaged on the case of Thos. E. Holland against Savannah, Florida and Western rail-way, for the sum of ten thousand dollas dam-sees. Plaintiff claims that by the neglect and

sges. Plaintiff claims that by the neglect and carelessness of one of the conductors of de-fendants' road, he lost his leg in getting off the

train, near Camilla in 1886. Hammond, Spencer & Twitty, for plaintiff. Ervin and Chisholm Bush, J. T. Kinsberry appear for the defendant. Court Reporter J. H. Bussey is

here and on duty. The court will take up the

riminal docket tomorrow.

There are two jail cases, both negroes: Wilson Taylor, charged with the murder of Zom Wilson, the alleged paramour of his wife. Lewis Barker is booked and jailed for kidnapping a

dark complexioned Miss Brown of seventeer summers against the consent of her "lubbing"

Death of Miss Lizzie Gilmer.

DOGS AND SNAKES.

Twin Evils Which Afflict the People of the

State.

From the Dawson, Ga., News,

A dog belonging to 'Squire Elrod, of Yellow creek district, went mad and bit some of his

From the Tallapoosa, Ga., Journal.
Mr. I. M. Watson, who was laid up by trouble
from a dog bite received last August, is now a

great deal better, and is on a visit to Douglas

Mr. Sambo Walker, of Irwin county, killed

a very large rattlesnake near his house a few days since. It had swallowed a full grown

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

A mad dog passed through the neighborhood last Saturday, biting two negroes and quite a number of dogs. Those having dogs that have been bitten should either kill or tie them, but they will probably do neither.

From the Leesburg, Ga., News.
On Tuesday night of last week some of the

blood thirsty curs of our town made a raid on Mr. J. C. Calloway's sheep pen, and when they were discovered they had killed fourteen sheep.

A guard was placed on duty at the sheep pen for the balance of the night, and next morning dead sheep and dead dogs were pleatiful.

From the Bronwood, Ga., Reporter.

The worthless curs are getting in their work in this section, that of invading the flocks of

theep of our farmers and destroying large numbers of them. Mr. A. C. Hill has sustained a loss of twenty-five head. Steps should be taken to destroy these worthless curs, for one

sheep is worth more than all the dogs in the

There is a dog, supposed to be rabid, creating considerable excitement through the Brownwood neighborhood. It is known to have already biten several dogs and a calf. Last Sunday Mrs. J. N. Brown was attracted to her door by the noise of dogs in the yard, and seeing a strange dog among them prepared to drive

From the Elberton, Ga, Leader.

Last Sunday the people of our little city had quite a sensation over a mad dog. The dog formerly belonged to Martin Heard, and the dog to the dog for a corresponding to the down hofe.

as it had become so cross for a few days before he had disposed of it to a negro. After a lively chase and several shots the animal was finally killed—not, however, till several other dogs had been bitten, which were also

From the Greensboro, Ga., Journal.

Mr. H. H. Moore recently had a thrilling encounter with a rabid dog, barely escaping being bitten. The dog bit several other dogs, when Mr. Moore essayed to stop his mad career with a shot gun. He discharged one barrel at the dog and supposed he had killed him. But the dog was only stunned, and quickly received the state of the sta

tagonist, when a second load stretched him dead upon the ground.

A gentleman of veracity, who labors in his own vineyard, reports having plowed up re-cently in one short furrow across a piece of land which had not been cultivated in several

pears, six large snakes, each of a different, though all of a poisonous kind. He held on to the handles to the end of the row, as he was plowing a fiery young mule and could not well let go, though he vows he would not run another plow through that land if it was as rich as the bottom lands of Egypt.

as the bottom lands of Egypt.

From the Lincolnton, Ga., News.
A strange dog about two weeks ago passed
Mr. Harrison Hardy's and bit his dog. Mr.
Hardy didn't exactly like the looks of the
stranger and kept a close wat-h on the maneuvers of his dog. In a few days he exhibited
plain and unmistakable symptoms of hydrophobia and in a mad freak attacked two small
shotes. The dog was immediately killed. We
learn that the shotes have since had the rabies
and Mr. H. has also administered a dose of lead
to them. It is not known where the mad dog

to them. It is not known where the mad dog hailed from and it is prudent to keep a sharp lookout for symptoms of rables in all the dogs

in the vicinity.

From the Gainesville, Ga., Eagle.

Another rabid dog passed through the upper portion of Banks county the other day. Just here we wish to remark that it is time for the people to take warning, and kill every stray dog, and every dog that acts in any way suspiciously. In most cases of rabies the dog manifests sullenness of disposition and a tendency to stupor and restlessness. He will not bite at first, unless he be suddenly disturbed, and may obey the calls of the master. He is

and may obey the calls of the master. He is inclined to lie down in a dark or retired place, and lies with his face curled up between his

forepaws, as if to protect his eyes from the light. It is in this yery stage of the disease that some members of the family is likely to be

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure a celd or cough in a short time. Price 25 cents,

Dragged by the Foot. From the Sandersville, Ga., Middle Ga. Progress

While Miss Lula Cole, of Tennille, was out

covering made a furious attack upon his

From the Greensboro, Ga. Journal

From the Cuthbert, Ga., Appeal.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian,

From the Bawkinsville, Ga., News.

days since. It had swallowed rabbit, and sported ten rattles.

parents.

children last week.

rrow morning.

On a Bed of Roses-The Services-The Baby Christied at its Mother's Comm-Affecting Scenes an Incidents at the House and Cemetery-O her Mews From the Central City.

MACON, Ga., March 24 .- [Special.] - At an early hour this morning, preparations were completed for the funeral services of Mrs. Alberta Lamar Washington, and by the time the hour came for the commencement of the exercises, the house was filled with friends and relatives of the family.

This morning Messrs, G. H. Brown and H. H. Hale, of Maysville, applied for admission to the bar. Part of their examination was held this morning and reflected great credit upon them. Their examination will be completed The coffin rested on a bed of roses, and flowers of every description filled the room, and were wrought into various designs emblematic of the youth of the dead and of that eternal youth to which she has ascended.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. O. A. Cook, of Mulberry Street Method-ist church, and Rev. Dr. E. W. Warren, of the First Baptist church.

The song service, opened with the beautiful hymn, "Art Thou Weary?" rendered in a touching manner by a quintette, composed of Miss Jessie Hardeman and Mrs. Joseph E. Wells, with Messrs. Lowrey, Everett and

After prayer, Rev. Dr. Cook read First Cor-inthians, 15 chapter, and delivered a short ad-dress, filled with beautiful sentences, touching the youth and pure life of deceased, and then Dr. Warren made some feeling remarks and closed with prayer. Then the quintette sang "Asleep In Jesus." The little orphan babe was now brought for-

The little orphan babe was now brought forward, and by its young mother's flower strewn bier, received its christening, as "Henry James Lamar Washington," and was received into the church by Dr. Cook.

The services concluded, Mrs. Lamar came forward and threw her arms around the cofflu and murmured "Good-bye, baby!" in such a pathetic manner that there were few dry eyes around the crown present

pathetic manner that there were few dry eyes among the crowd present.

Dressed in her bridal robes, worn with such pride and joy less than a year ago, this dearly beloved wife and idolized daughter was borne to the grave, followed by the longest line of carriages seen in a Macon funeral procession for many a long day.

carriages seen in a macon funeral procession for many a long day.

The pall bearers were all young men who were present at the wedding. They were Willis Sparks, C. H. Solomon, Joseph Blount, Robert Sims, Broadus Willingham, John Hoge, Ferrel Smith and W. H. Woodson.

A large crowd attended the interment exercises at Rose Hill, and many were the expressions of corrow and symmetry, among those who

sions of sorrow and sympathy, among those who bad known the fair young dead during her short summer-day of life.

## SONS OF SALVATION.

The Scouts of the Singing Cohorts Strike Macon.

MACON, Ga; March 24 .- [Special.]-There have been rumors of the approach of the Salvation Army noised abroad for many days.

Today a Dutchman, who holds the office of lientenant, and s cadet named Bailey, from Milledgeville, struck the town in its weakest spot and planted the banner of the crusaders on the walls of the old Cadets armory, on Second street, above Whitehead's.

ond street, above Whitehead?.

Your correspondent happened to be present when they lugged a small black trunk upstairs and took peaceable possession of the cit-

In a short interview, the scribe learned that In a short interview, the scribe learned that the main body would be here, from Augusta, in a week or so. These came over to establish a camp, and had the necessary benches shipped here to fix up their hall. They were misin-formed as to the cost of shipment, it being twelve dollars instead of five, and they are consequently subjected to some delay.

where donars instead of new, and they are consequently subjected to some delay.

When asked how long they would remain, the German brother answered forever and for aye. "We are going to sing and preach and pray till God sets Macon on fire," he said.

These two say that the recent scandle in Augusta will all be explained, and the army fully exponented.

## TEARERRY NEWBY AGAIN.

He Loses Fifteen Dollars But Has the Thief MACON, Ga. March 24.- [Special.]-It is just

MACON, Ga., March 23.—[Special.]—It is just Teaberry Newby's luck to get into a scrape every time he visits Macon. Yesterday he larded here from Twiggs, and last night he and two friends, Bone and Holiday, struck out after the shadows fell to have some fun. They visited the house of Annie Wright, and all igined in a drinking spree and finally Holiday. joined in a drinking spree, and finally Holiday and Bone left the house leaving Teaberry Newby sleeping the sleep of the weary. When he awoke he discovered that the fair, frail female had emptied his pockets of fifteen dollars. He tried to get out of the house but found the door locked, so he skipped out at the window ported the matter to the police.

and reported the matter to the police.

The three women and three men all appeared before Justice Freeman's court today to testify in the case. Teaberry charged Annie with the crime, and he made out a pretty good case against her, and she was jailed in default of one hundred dollars bond. After her commitment, Teaberry relented and tried to make it up, but finding he could not do so, went off, swearing he would stand her bond and have her released as he could not bear the thought. her released, as he could not bear the thought of having a woman sent to jail, if she did steal

## AN INSURANCE AGENT ARRESTED. Attempting to Evade the Payment of Taxes-He is Apprehended.

Macon, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—Today Chief Wiley received a telegram from Chief Connolly, of Atlanta, asking that he arrest O. W. Ray, at the Brown house. Ray was arrest ed, and soon after his incarceration he was in terviewed by a Constitution reporter. Ray says that he is working for the Chicago insurance company, which company has not com-plied with the license laws of Georgia, and is not entitled to work in the state until it does so. He took his arrest quite cheerfully until be hit the barracks, but being a genteel sort of fellow, cur parlors of juitice are repugnant to his sensibilities, and he swore in good, honest queen's English when he looked upon his

## A RECREANT LORD

Deserts His Good Wife and Carries of the

Macon, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—This morning Mrs. Eliza Prin arrived in the city with a letter from Lieutenant Hand, of the Augusta police, to Chief Wiley, asking him to assist her in finding her huaband, who had drawn out their joint funds from the bank, amounting to four or five hundred dollars, and left to find a more congenial connubial clime in Macon. She found him and secured a division of the boodle and then wanted Mr. Prin arrested. Chief Wiley declined to arrest him unless she swore out a warrant, and so the matter stands. The Prins are hardworking German tailors, and are chidless.

## DOTS AND DASHES. Spicy Social Specials Served

Sentences. MACON, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—Mr. W. A. Poe is getting along fuely with his new business directory of the city of Macon.
Mr. W. P. Smith and Mr. McIntyre, of Lowndes county, are in the city. They report fine success in selling their patent cotton planter.
The three little negroes caught in Rose Hill cemetery were sent up for three months in the chaingang today.

gang today.

Mr. Roberts, of Monroe county, was in the city today. He reports the oat crop as looking fine.

Editor Mumford, of the Talbotton New Era, was in the city, yesterday, smiling and happy as ever.

E. F. Hinton, a rising young Americus attorney, was in the city attending city court today. Don't take that "cocktail in the morning.' If you have a "swelled head," nausiated stomach, and unstrung nerves resulting from the "convivial party last night." The sure and safe way to clear the cobwebs from the brain, recover zest for food, and tone up the nervous system, is to use Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative pellets." Sold by all druggists.

horseback riding in our city last Friday, her horse became unmanageable, and in jumping from the saddle her foot caught in the stirrup, and she was dragged for some distance by the spirited animal, but did not sustain serious in-jury. Her escape was indeed miraculous. Colgate's Toilet Soaps. Exquisitely perfumed, absolutely pure, pop-ular everywhere. Cashmere Bouquet unsur-passed.

in the vicinity.

## THE FARMERS.

WHATTHEY ARE DOING THROUGH. OUT THE STATE;

rior Court.

Homer, Ga, March 24.—[Special.]—Banks superior court is now in session at this place, and will not probably adjourn until Friday or Saturday. Court is unusually well attended by visiting attorneys. The following attorneys are present: Judge W. L. Marlow, Colonels Pryor, Johnson, Pickerel, Perry, Dunlap and Perry, of Gainesville; Colonels Simpkins, Stark, Thompson and Smith, of Harmony Grove; Colonels Little, King and Parks, of Carnesville; Colonel W. I. Pike and H. L. Breck, of Jefferson; Colonel J. M. Merritt, of Maysville; Colonel John J. Strickland, of Danielsville, and Solicitor General Ed. Brown, of Athens. County-Oats in Butts County-The Dorcheste Pear Groves-Prelific Corn in Brooks-General Notes of Interest,

Five hundred acres of melons have been planted around Fort Gaines. Colonel Gilmore has the finest patch of lu-cerne in Washington county.

Friend Joseph Morris, of Grovetown, reports his heg crop in fine condition. The farmers of Talbot are planting mor largely of upland corn than for years.

The receipt of eggs at Gainesville is simply mormous. Thousands of dozens are shipped Mr. J. A. M. King, on Colonel's island, has been very successful with his Spanish peanuts. He raised a large crop of them last year.

A guano club, composed of thirteen farmers of Putnam county, resulted in a saving of over three thousand dollars to its members during

The pear groves in the neighborhood of Darchester are in splendid condition. There is every indication that there will be an abun-The farmers of Bartow are all on a boom

This announcement is made simply from the fact that they are going to let up on cotton and are going for hog and hominy. Mr. J. Tom Stewart has seven acres of the finest oats in Butts county. He put twenty loads of stable manure and three loads of cotton seed on the seven acres at a cost of \$5.

The reare said to be more fine stock in Pula ki county than even the people themselves are aware of, and when gotten together to be ex-hibited the result will be surprising to many.

Henry County Weekly: Billy Kimbell says eason. While this speaks well for Billy, this it a mild hit to our farmers to raise a few for home use and more for market.

Thon asville Enterprise: Last Monday Sandy Gaskins, who runs a farm in the lower part of the county, brought to town a load of home made bacon and lard. This is a much better way to do than to carry a load from town. Will other of our farmers follow Sandy's ex-

Mr. G. M. Bacon, of Mitchell county, dis-Toccoa, Ga., March 24.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie Gilmer, aged 19 years, died at her home in Fort Madison, S. C., yesterday evening at 2 o'clock. She was well known in Toccoa and the news of her death will send sorrow to many. posed of a large four-horse wagon load of sweet potatoes in Camilla market last week. He thinks potatoes a most profitable crop, and says that one advantage which it has over many other crops is that there is a demand for them at all times.

The Quitman Press says: Major J. Wright, who lives about six miles up the river. has the most prolific corn heard of. It bears from four to five ears to the stalk—ears that are large and well matured. It is as white and pretty as any western corn, and keeps as well as the ordinary yellow corn grown here. It is the very corn for farmers.

Cherokee Advance: The indications for early spring wheat are good, and oats are looking fine; fruit, too, are blooming out, and some corn has been planted, but, for all this, we fear the recent cold snap will prove fatal to a certain extent, and our hopes for a bountiful fruis crop and good wheat and oats will be somecrop and good wheat and oats will be somewhat blasted. But we hope that no hurt was caused, and that a good and abundant crop of fruit, cereals, etc., will be garnered, and everybody made happy and joyous.

The success which the melon growers of the success which the helon growers of Lee courty met with last season has induced the planting of a larger number of acres this year. Several large growers have their melons up, and report a good stand. They appreciate the importance of getting their melons early into market, and this year will put them in earlier than ever. During the frosts of the past week the growers covered their plants. past week the growers covered their plants with pine straw. The plants are reported as in a healthy and vigorous condition

Had to Lose His Leg.

POWDER SPRINGS, Ga., March 24.-[Special.] William McIntosh, a flagman on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, in getting off his train last night between Austell and the river, fell from the trestle on which he got off through mistake, had his leg so badly fractured near the ankle that it was deemed best to amputate it, which was done here

## AMONG THE SWIMMERS

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian, A certain man put a fish trap in a small stream last week, and it is said that he caught one bushel of crawfish during the last rainy spell. From the Jonesboro, Ga., News.

Mr. R. W. Mundy caught at one haul last week twelve pounds of fish, and among them was a trout weighing four pounds. From the Wrightsville, Ga., Recorder,

We understand that the fishermen are taking red horse from Cedar creek in various quantities and sizes. We are somewhat of a finny-snatcher ourself, but our time for that business hasn't come yet. About a month or so from now and we'll rake in the redbreast and warmouth p. at the end of a ten-foot pole, more or less.

ten-foot pole, more or less.

From the Perry, Ga., Journal.

Mr. George Hardison, of near here, having decided that a fish pond on his plantation was injuriovs to the health of the community, invited his neighbors over last Saturday to assist him in drauging it for the fish. So after accomplishing the work at about 3 o'clock p. m., they began to gather up the fish, and continued to do so until they had near three hundred pounds, and upon examination, it was thought by those present that not more than half had been picked up; so all were invited to come sgain the next Monday and get as many more as they wished, which was near two hundred pounds, still leaving about the same quantity in the pond. the pond.



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ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM A SAFE AND SURE

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Alway

house

## NO FUSEL OIL SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPT

FIRST STAGE.—Cough in the morning to lowed shortly after by slight experwhich the patient thinks only comes from the throat. Short breathing, with tightr chest-pulse becomes quicker in the event after a full meal-chilliness in the with slight fever.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whish is the ONLY absolute cure for the first sta of consumption known to medical science This can be proven by hundreds of certification from leading physicians and thousands of ter timonials from cured consumptives. Part what a prominent divine says:

"I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiar via great benefit to my wife, who is a confirmed in walid. I know from experience it is a pure and most valuable medicine. I am also using it in the case of my son who is threatened with consumption. I am a Presbyterian clerkyman and a doctor of divinty, but I am not afraid to recommend Luffy's Malt Whisky as the purest and most efficiency that I know of, and my experience is a large one."

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This whisky is sold ONLY in bottles, Pro \$1. For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealer Persons east of the Rocky Mountains (except) the territories), unable to procure it from dealers can have Half Dozen sent in pla unmarked, express charges prepaid, by

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URINARY Kidney and Bladder Treeting Uring Weak Back, Burning Uring the milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhous, dissipation of the control of

## PRIVATE DISEASES.

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iern style, Windsor, 50x170, \$2,500. th good lot, Wells st, installments, \$890, th, good lot, Wells st, installments, \$650, autifully shaded lot, \$80x160, Pryor, \$450, cantifully shaded lot, \$80x160, Pryor, \$450, cantifully shaded lot, \$80x160, loster secant lot. Pryor st, 160x300, \$1.700, soice secant lot. Pryor st, 160x300, \$1.700, soice secant lot. Pryor st, 160x300, \$1.700, soice secant lot. Pryor st, 160x300, \$1.700, soil glot on W. & A. R. R. near city Hmit, \$3,200, then Gar. R. R., 5 acres, near Decautr, \$3,000, cantiful to Whitehall, \$60x200; high and pretty, \$200. venue vacant lot, 122x180, near Peachtree, 8,000.

Beautiful vacant lot, 51x350, Peachtree, \$2.500.

Beautiful vacant lot, 100x300, Peachtree, \$2.500.

10 acres on Peachtree st, near Culydpper, \$16,000.

90 ft front on Peachtree st, near Culydpper, \$16,000.

000 ft front on Peachtree st, near Col. Percis, \$15,000.

000 ft front on Peachtree st, near Leonard's, \$8,000.

\$7 h, Crumley, long time, \$2,100.

Nice new 4 r h, good lot, Gartrell st, \$950.

100 ft on Watton st, close in, \$3,000.

Fretty vacant lot, 56x145, Jackson and Houston, \$1,400.

hitchall, lot 75x200, nearin, \$6,000. 6rh, Hunter, near Mangum, 50x150, rents well, 18 acres near cotton factory and Ga. R. R., \$3,250.

1,800 feet on most popular road to city, near in, \$20,000.
6 acres hear city limits, McAdam st, \$8,000,
6 acres kirkwood, on Ga. R. R., \$7,000.
6 acres river land, near English brick works,

acres of the many free English of the work was a facres of C. R. R., near Fort Hancock \$1,000.

30 acres of C. R. R., near Fort Hancock \$1,000.

30 acre dairy farm, near Kritswood, \$2,250.

5r h, Hunter; rents well; near Col. Dooly, \$2,250.

5r h, Park st, lot 50x100; new house, \$600.

5r h, Whitehall, 60x100; lovely home, \$5,500.

3f r h, 9tx300, convenient, \$7,600.

9f h, Williams and Mills, 50x100, \$2,500.

6f r h, Williams and Mills, 50x100, \$2,500.

6f r h, Weachtree, 100x200, \$8,000.

property in the city, which is being offered at low figures; also much valuable property in Chatta-mocga and Cleveland, Birmingham and Rome. WEST & GOLDSMITH. THE WASHBURN AMERICAN CUITARS

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INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Some Views of Judge Cooley, the Probable Chairman of the Commission.
WASHINGTON, March 24.—While the subject

of interstate commerce was under investiga-tion by the senate committee, Mr. Cullom addressed inquiries to various prominent men. Of those who responded was Thomas M. Coo-ley. In view of the fact that Mr. Cooley is one ley. In view of the fact that Mr. Cooley is one of the five to whom is intrusted the work of carrying out the provisions of the new law, his letter to the senator will be read with interest. In the course of bis letter he said:

DATES MAY BE TOO LOW.

Ameng the complaints most often made by the public is one of exorbitantrates. That as a rule the rates are not too high would seem a rule the rates are not too ingn would seem evident from the fact that they do not enable a majority of the roads to pay dividends. Novertheless, as the rates are adjusted and imposed they have in a great many cases the effect of excessive rates, and the complaints made against them are well founded. And this is one of the anomalies of milroad business, that rates may be oppressive even when too low.

I had occasion to procure a certain article of manufacture made a hundred miles away. I order it, and it is delivered to me at a cost for railroad transportation no greater than the drayman charges for taking it from the station or years, the first impression naturally is the many years, the first impression naturally is that a very satisfactory condition of things exist in this regard.

On meeting with the manufacturer, however I find that the condition of things is far.

ever, I find that the condition of things is far from satisfactory with him. On the contrary, even these low rates may be rainous. In the first place, there is no stability to them. The manufacture is one in which competition is very sharp, and the margin for profits is so small that a difference in the railroad rates, such as is made in some of the changes, might exhaust it. Without stability there is a want of the requisite certainty for the making of

A WORSE CONDITION. But what is perhaps worse is that a rival competes for the supply of the same territory, and though the roads which carry the goods of the two respectively charge nominally the same

the two respectively charge nominally the same rates, he finds, as matter of fact, that the rival obtains concessions which are sufficient to enable him to control the market.

If the complaint is well founded there is a serious wrong which may demand legislation. The evil springs from a want of steadiness in rates and from the secret cutting of rates. The latter is necessarily incident to a state of nurestricted competition, and many persons are impressed that somehow the public is benefited every time the rates are put down, whether secretly or publicly, and that legislation ought to be so shaped as to favor rather than check unrestricted cutting. But a policy that is injurious to business interests is necessarily injurious to the public; the damaging consequences distribute them-selves through the whole community even when we are not able to trace them. This is coming to be more generally understood than formerly, and though by no means universally accepted as a truth in political economy, yet there and more every year it is perceived that there is a desirability in steadiness of rates, which may often be greater even than very low rates.

METHODS OF ESTABLISHING RATES.

METHODS OF ESTABLISHING BATES.
Two remedies to secure fairness naturally present themselves: One that the state fix all rates, and the other that the railroad companies agree upon them. If any one should be inclined to regard the first as a practical method, it would be useful for him to take the table for freights of the leading trunk. the tariffs for freights of the leading trunk lines and endeavor to so adjust them as to make charges which would be fair as probably surprise him to find how complicated a problem he had in band, how diverse the interests, how difficult the questions for even the fairest mind, and at how many points there was opportunity for favoritism and unjust discrimination, not between railroads merely, but between towns and sections of country. Nothing is hazarded in saying that if the state were to adopt this course as a policy the subject would have complications hitherto unknown, and that railroads would be brought into politics in a way to make them more trouble then ever. Every road in all its claims would have a local backing, and in many cases towns and sections would seem to be more vitally interested than the roads themselves. There would be a very simple way of avoiding this complication; that, namely, of establishing definite votes by mileage. definite rates by mileage.

But while that mode would be very simple, it would not get rid of difficulty or complaint; it would only change their ground. Uniform rates by mileage would give all competitive business to the shortest line and would practi-cally annihilate some long and useful roads which now very successfully compete for business with shorter rivals. In contrast to this would be an agreement as to rates by the roads themselves, with legal sanction therefore when

not manifestly unjust. The question then presents itself whether the final solution for the "railroad problem" is not likely to be found in treating the railroad interest as constituting in a certain sense a section by itself of the political community and then combining in its management the state, representing the popular will and general interests, with some definite, will and general interests, with some definite, recognized authority on the part of those immediately concerned, much as state and local authority are now combined for the government of municipalities. Something of the so:t would reither be unphilosophical nor out of accord with the general spirit of our institutions, and it is therefore likely at some time to be taken into serious consideration by lawmakers. If the state reserves to liself the necessary authority to protect the public against unfair practices, she may well leave the roads to quar-rel over the infinite variety of detail in the

rel over the infinite variety of detail in the adjustment of rates, taking care, however, that their adjustment shall not be, as it oftan is now, purely nominal, but one to be adhered to.

EFFECT OF REBATES.

Should some policy like that indicated ultimately come to be accepted as wise, the popular authority would be likely to insist upon a total prohibition of rebates. They are now wade use of to some extent as a many of unfair. made use of to some extent as a means of unfairly cutting rates; which, I assume, would then, as far as possible, be prevented. But a more influer tal fact would be the effect that cusinfluer tal fact would be the eff of that customary rebates have no competition. Rebates assume a very plausible form when they are allowed as an inducement to the establishment of a new business. Thus, a man goes to a railroad manager and says: "I will establish a large manufactory at town A on your line, which will benefit you and the public provided you offer the proper inducements. The proper inducements will be the public provided you offer the proper inducements. The proper inducements will be a concession in rates in respect to the business I thereby bring to you." The railroad manager assents to this; the concession to be made is agreed upon, and the business is established. The parties thus agree that what they do, while a benefit to the railroad company, is also an important public benefit. It calls into existence a new business that would not otherwise have been established, and tends to build up and enrich the town and the country dependent upon it.

This seems plausible, and if the railroad manager were conducting a business exclusively private in its character, it might be conclusive. But that is not his position, and is is necessary for him at all times to bear in mind that he is supplying a public convenience, and is under obligations to do so in au ha away that benefit to one shall not be injury to another. He can not look at the side of benefit exclusively and iscure the other side.

another. He can not look at the side of bene-

a way that cenent to one shall not be mighty to snother. He can not look at the side of benefit exclusively and ignore the other side. There may be cases in which such a concession to a new business would wrong no one; but they would be very uncommon.

THE EVIL OF DISCRIMINATION.

Generally the concession is needed only to give the new business an advantage over established rivels, and the benefit received is at the expense of others. It does not follow that in such a case there is an advantage to the general nublic. The new enterprise calls no new capital into existence; it simply changes capital from one thing to another, and if one establishment is injured by the granting of important special favors to another, the harm may fully nontralize the same reges.

But more generally

in consideration of exceptionally large amounts of business. Here the argument for the allowance is the same that prevails in other business, the customer receives favors measured by the extent of the business he brings, and this is supposed to be justified by the advantages received from him, and also by the fact that the cost and trouble of handling freight is relatively less when the amount is large. But cost and trouble of handling freight is relatively less when the amount is large. But here we have again, as the practical effect, that with the assistance of the road one dealer is built up at the expense of others. But in consideration of the larger amount of business the large customer is likely to obtain other advantages also; a side track, for example, which saves him the cost of cartage. The steady tendency of these advantages to build him up at the cost of weaker concerns is inevitable, and the effect may be conclusive. Indeed, it is not impossible, in some lines of business, for some single establishment to crush out all competition and establish a complete out all competition and establish a complete monopoly. It may be said, and is sometimes said, that this would be beneficial; that the public would be better served, production would be less expensive and prices lower.

LOCAL FREIGHTS.

Some of the problems suggested by your circular are such as congress can not solve, because they concern local traffic, and must be dealt with by the states. In some localities serious wrong is done by imposing unfair burdens upon local freights; but congress could give no redress unless indirectly, and what it dens upon local freights; but congress could give no redress unless indirectly, and what it could do indirectly would only be in the direction of relieving local freights by imposing a larger share of the burden of carriage upon freights carried for long distances. But any attempt in that direction would be likely to prove abortive, because the people of the larger part of the country would think it prejudical to their interests. Canioint federal prejudical to their interests. Conjoint federal and state legislation would be essential, and I know of no reason for believing it could be obtained. The railroad problem would be much more simple than it is if the interests of all sectiens of the country were identical, and if the power of control was vested in a single body. As it is, if a man were ever so wise he might in some cases be powerless for good, for he might find that the effective means of redress were in the hands either of parties who lacked the competency to legislate wisely or were interested against legislating effectively to reach the

The Western Settler's Chosen Specific. With every advance of emigration into the far West, a new demand is created for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Newly peopled regions are frequently less salubrious than older settled localities, on account of the miasma which rises from recently cleared land, particularly along the banks of rivers that are subject to freshets. The agricultural or mineral emigrant soon learns, when he does not already know, that the bitters afford the only sure protection against malaria, and those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, to which climate changes exposure and unaccustomed or unhealthy water or diet subject him. Consequently, he places an estimate upon this great household specific and preventive commensurate with its intrinsic merits, and is careful to keep on hand a restorative and premoter of health so implicitly to be relied upon in time of need.

Bub's Hippopotamus.

From the Yonkers Gazette.

The hippypottermus iz krisened 'cordin' to his siz, an ways as much in the scales az his name duz in yure mouth. He aint much on tekneek, as the cells it but was it scales to reach the property of the second to the scale size of the size of th Sis calls it, but wen it comes ter mashin he can do that mith all four feet at onts. Wen he steps on ennybody fokes don't haiter worry bout the re-manes cause there aint enny, but wen it comes to tales the hippy has got good grouns to sue nachur for 'bandonment. In frunt the pottymus is libral. and wen he smiles yu spect youre at the mouth of the Missisipi, but wen he laffs for good yu git ther notion that if nachure ever wants a storage place to put the planets inter the pottymus kin sply its ottymusses lives in water wich iz wy i dont blac peeple for not beein toolotalers. Dad wuz in Affiky wunta an he fell in the river with his slik tile on an a potlymus chawed it off his his hed an ripped it awl up, an that's wy dad calls em riptiles



This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedantary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly lawigorates. Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or Broduce constipation—all other from undicince do.

It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other from wedicines do.

MRS. ELIZABETH BARED, 'A FARWEIL Ave., Milwankee, Wis, saye, under date of Doe. 28th, 1884:

"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been 
more than a doctor for me, having cured me of the 
weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and 
good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

MRS. LOUISA C. BRAGDON, East Lockport, N. Y., 
says: "I have suffered untold misery from Femalo 
Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing 
except Brown's from Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines 
on wrapper. Take ne ether. Made only by 
BROWN CHEMICAL, GO. BALTIMONE, MR. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Tag Hooks 70 cents per thousand at The Constitution Job Office.

ABSOLUTE PERFECTION IN BAKING! MEATS ROASTED IN THEIR OWN JUICES, BY USING THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOOR FOUND EXCLUSIVELY ON THE



MARVELOUS RESULTS LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS.

Very few people know that the Shrinkage of Meats roasted in a close oven is from thirty-live to forty per cent. All meat contains sevent-five per cent, of water and only twenty-five per cent, of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the evaporation of the juice, which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT

Effect of the SOLID OVEN Door-A TEN pound Sirloin, medium or well-done, will be REDUCED to SIX pounds and four ounces of Rossted man, showing a loss of three pounds and twelve ounces of juice. While the loss is 30% percent of the total weight, it shows the enormous Loss OF FIFIX PER CENT, OF THE JUICE. Effect of WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door.

A TEN pound Sirioin, medium or well reduced to nine pounds and eight onne maat, snowing a loss of sicht ounces of this loss is five per cent of the total well the very-musil LOSS OF BUTERVENE SR CE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED GIROULARS AND PRICE LISTS. For Sale by A. P. Stewart & Co 69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. jani5-mon wed fri wky eo w



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Furity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Fowder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phoephatss. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., fistor delictonally. THE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. COM

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LUBRICATING OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES,

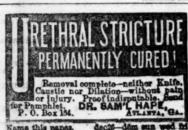
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ATTENTION, LAWYERS

THE PAMPHLET CONTAINING THE HEAD-notes of the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia during October Term, 1886, will be issued in a few days.

Lawyers desiring same should send in their names if they have not already done so, so that pamphlets will be mailed promptly. Price \$1.00 per copy, to any address by mail, post paid. Ad-THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.



PLANTS!

OUR STOCK OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING Plants, Evergreens, Roses, etc., for spring planting s unusually large Catalogue free Address P. J. BERCKMAN'S FRUITLAND NURSERIES, Ree Line to New York and Boston.

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THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING
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fine running through cars into the city of New
York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the
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New England and Canada. Ask your ticket agent
for map and folder, or address

J. R. REKYNS.

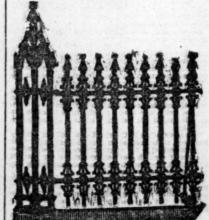
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NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED AN OFfice at 14 West Alabama street for the transaction of general real estate business. Stocks and bonds, city and farm property bought and sold. We will give our personal and prompt attention to all business entrusted to us. W. H. & F. M. SCOTT. so tu fr-tf

STOPPED FREE Intane Persons Restored Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER TO All BRAIN & NIRVE DISEASES. Only sure for Norve Affections, Fats, Epilepto, etc., ALLIBLE If taken as directed. No fats often duly's use. Treatise and Se trial bottle face to maris-dly sun wed fri wkyeow

HACKETT & RICE IRON FENCE: ,CO. ATLANTA GA he Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in the South



MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST Il patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market Also Cresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Building Castings. All work guarbateed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere, Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be fence.



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WANTED-AGENTS.

\$100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be projubly employed. A few vacencies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1913 Main 81, Rich mond, Va.

BOARDERS WANTED.

DOARD-26 AND 28 N. FORSYTH STREET everything new: table the best the market af-PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE 42 E, MITCHELL street, two squares from depot, one square from dew Capitol; telephone 7967

MONEY TO LOAN.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—LOANS ON IMPROVED Reproperty in Adlanta in sums of two to five thou-sand dollars; no delay. Francis Fontaine, No. 48 Marietta street, Atlanta. wed fri sun WANTED—TO BUY GOOD NOTES NOT CON-nected with real estate or, to make loans on good collaterals. The Tolleson Commission Co., 28 South Pryor street, Jackson building.

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO., 11 N. BROAD ST., WILL PAY the highest cash price for Furniture, Carpets, Goods, etc. Regular auction sales Monday, Wed-nesday, Saturday, 9 a. m. Be there. Large stock always on hand.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN TEACH-ing music desires a few pupils. She will give festruction at their homes. Miss R., 356 W. Peach-tree et al. ree st.

WANTED--Rooms and Houses WANTED-AT OUR ROME HOUSE-A NO. 1 carriage painter. Apply to Cartersville house person or by letter, giving reference. R. H. ones & Sons M'f'g Co. thu tu

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE SUMMER RESORT FOR RENT-BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Hall county, I will, immediately after the 25th day of this month, rent out the New Holland springs property, near Gainesville, Ga., for the year 1887. For further information write to or call on me at Gainesville, Ga. A. G. Dorsey, Receiver. mbllfrl, tu

FOR RENT-H ouses, Cottages,

POR RENT-NICE SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, 71 Courtland ave. Apply to G. M. Downs, 25 Ivy sireet.

CTRAYED—WHILE MY STABLES WERE BURN. So ing on the night of March 23, two black mare mules—with hair rubbed off of right hind legs—and one small bay horse were turned out. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery to me. R. G. Matthews, Barnesyllie, Ga.

Notice to Stockholders.

The Gadsden Land and Improvement Co. Will pay a dividend of one per cent. on capital stock of Three Million Dollars, (\$3,000,000), at the office of the Company, at Gadsden, Ala., on April 15, 1887. Transfer Books-will be closed on the 5th day of April.

Secretary & Treas. The G. L. & I. Co.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Gr IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobacc & and Shuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early Seed Corn of ten differenting, English Peas, Beans and small Garden Seeds In connection with such he soils and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelica, Scuppernong, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines To all of which he invites his old and newfriends and customers to come and examine and price.

**CURE MEDEAP** 

apr29-dly wed fri mon

Trunks at Manufacturers' Cost.

HAVING LEASED THE CAPACIOUS BUILDING,
Nos. 20 and 22 Decatur street, 1 will, to save
the expense of moving stock, offer the greatest bargains in well made, durable stylish trunks for ten
days that were ever given to the people of Atlanta
and vicinity.

and vicinity.

I have 5,000 trunks, all styles and sizes, that I will sell at manufacturers' cost for ten days, commencing Monday morning March 21st. Now is your chance. LOOK AT THESE PEICES.

30-in, Princess. \$2.50; \$2-in. \$2.75; \$4-in. \$3.00 
Atlanta Belle \$2.25; \$3.24in. \$2.75; \$4-in. \$3.00 
Atlanta Belle \$3.25; \$3.50; \$3.50; \$3.90 
Polar. \$3.00; \$3.25; \$3.65 
Patelle \$3.55; \$3.85; \$4.25 
Navigator \$4.05; \$4.35; \$4.75 
Etar. \$4.06; \$4.35; \$4.75 
Tourist. \$4.50; \$4.80; \$5.30 The above prices are given only as a sam show that I mean business. Cut this out and it with you. I have the goods and will let them go! Abe Foot, trunk manufacturer, 34 Whitehall street.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

O'! FOR EUROPE; WE SAIL IN JUNE, STEAM-er trunks, regulation size, with steel braces in sole leather, heavy duck or patent veneer, on hand and made to order. Now is the time to place your order. These trunks can be carried in your state room, under your berth. Call and see them. Lieb-erman & Kaufman, Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

DUY YOUA HOME—FRIERSON & SCOTT WILL Bell you a home on monthly, quarterly or an-nual payment. Call and see them at their office in the Kimball house.

FOR SALE-Miscellane

CEED CORN AND SEED PEAS, WILD GOOSE O corn. I have sold the corn for two years. It bas given general satisfaction. Matures from two to three weeks earlier than common corn. Send for samples Clay Red, whipowill and Mixed Peas. W. M. Williams, 17 Broad st.

ONE COUNTER AND 30 FEET OF SHELVING for sale very cheap at No. 90, Whitehall. I. W. Of or said very cases, and of or said very cases, at the said very POR SALE—TWO COPIES OF THE NEW AT-lanta City Directory, price \$5 per copy. Apply to W. J. Campbell, Mgr. Constitution Jeb Office. 18 N. Pryor street. ANDLORD LIENS—THE HEST FORM—SENT to post paid to any address for 50c, for a tablet of 50, or 85c, for 100. Address the Constitution.

FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

NOTICE.-JUST ARRIVED, WITH A CAR-LOAD of well broke Indian ponies; for sale at Miller & Brady's stable. W. B. Smith.

PERSONAL.

WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortages and blank bouds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 5 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS OR drafts will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution.

HELP WANTED-MALE

WANTED-GOOD BREAD AND PASTRY COOK to go to country. A. J. McBride, 29 Peachtree street.

WATERING PLACE ORCHESTRA WANTED-An engagement for the coming season for an experienced dance orchestra of four or five men. Can play also as a small brass band, if required. Best references given. Address, Prof. Louis T. Chase, Leader, Columbus, Ga. 3t.

WANTED-A BOY TO ATTEND TO HORSES and milk cows. Apply at 27 Peachtree street.

WANTED - LADIES TO WORK OR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting he can be for full particulars, please addres, at one, Cecent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5 170 mar6-20.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES. WANTED-BY GRADUATE OF THE P. C. OF P., a position in first class drug store about April 16. References furnished. Address E. S. Lacherles Pharmacy, 1722 Frankfort avenue, Philadelphia, Ps.

"THE STANDARD." H.W.JOHNS ASBESTOS BOILER COVERINGS ASBESTOS CEMENT FELTING. AIR-CHAMBER COVERING. LOCOMOTIVE LAGGING. ASBESTOS LINING FELT.

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sbestos Steam Packings, Boiler Coverings, Roof Paints, Fire-Proof Paints, etc. VULCABESTON, Moulded Piston-Red Packing, Rings, Gaskets, Sheet Packing, etc. Established 1858. 87 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. CHICAGO. PHILABELPHIA. feb21-d3m mon fri not

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 19, 1836.
Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	6 35	a m	6 50	p m	3 00 a m	2 (	00 pm	1.51	5 p m
Arrive Barnesville	8 49	a m	9.04	p m		4 (	04 pm	8 1	0 pm
Arrive Macon	10 10	a m	10 40				5 pm		
Arrive Columbus	3 02	p m							
Arrive Montgomery	7 09	p m							
Arrive Eufaula	3 50	p m							
Arrive Albany	2 45				10 50 a m	10 0	3 pm		
Arrive Millen	2 08								
Arrive Augusta	4 45	p m							
A	5 00	p m							
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a Ausnia, mecon and coumbus. Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Union Depot office, Atlanta. ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agt. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO THE "ALASKA" REFRIGERATOR



t the World's Exposition. New Orleans, 1834-5, as BEING THE BEST REFRIGERATOR FOR HOUSE. II.
OLD USE. In competition with the leading Refrigerators in the United States, the "ALASKA" re- witered the HIGHEST AWARD FOR ECONOMY OF ICE. Thirty different sizes and styles now displayed by a our foors. Call and examine.

## THE CONSTITUTION. Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY BAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY GARRIER IN THE CITY, ORE ALLED, FOSTAGE FREE. AT\$ 1.00 PER \$2.50 POR ! HREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A THAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE OF ALL TRAINS CRADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

HE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES. ADVERTISING BATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OB CHECKS PAYABE TO

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta. Ga. J. J. FLYNN,

General Eastern Agent. 23 Park Row, New York City

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 25, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at I o'clock a. m: Fair; cool. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; fair weather; stationary tempature; west-

erly winds. BISMARCK and the pope are becoming real "chummy."

NEWTON county must now be added the "dry" column in Georgia.

THE year 1884 was a cold one for Mr Blaine, but 1888 will be a colder one.

THE Baltimore and Ohio deal might well be dismissed as the champion newspape "chestnut."

A RICH garnet mine has been discovere in Cherokee county. There is great activity reported in that section. EDITOR DAWSON is in Europe. He prob

ably made the German emperor a birth-day present of a pair of \$1.75 socks. WILLIAM F. CODY, Buffalo Bill, has been

made a colonel by the governor of Nebraska, The buffalo may go, but the colonel will linger with us forever. WHAT has become of E. Stone Wiggins

the Canadian weather prophet? An exchange suggests that he has gone in, and pulled the hole in after him. AUGUSTA feels a disposition to go out or

a boom. The citizens there are talking excitedly about land lots and options and street car lines out to the adjacent fields.

THE commissions of the new interstate railway commissioners were signed on yesterday by President Cleveland. The com mission will not meet for a week or two.

THE best information from all parts of the state is to the effect that the peach crop has been seriously damaged in north Georgia. but that the crop in south Georgia will be fairly good.

WHEN John Sherman's incipient boom collapses, politics will have a rest, at least for the summer. John's little boomlet is dving a natural death, and will be buried in time to be covered with spring roses.

. JUDGE EZZARD is dead. A nobler, purer man never lived. He was one of the pio-neers of north Georgia, and helped to build up that manly spirit which has made of north Georgians such a sterling people.

THE wild west is profiting by the civilization of the progressive east. Nevada has just authorized a state lottery, with the privilege of swindling people all over the country. The west is rapidly advancing.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, finds himself between the devil and the deep sea, in knowing what to do about the high license bill recently passed by the legislature. To veto or not to veto is the question.

THE terrible suffering experienced by the people in Dakota should warn them to move south and not west. While the people in that territory are suffering from frost and flood and ice gorge, the farmers of Georgia are going around in their shirtsleeves look ing for a cool place.

THE make up of the interstate commerc commission seems to be generally acceptable to the press of the country, both republican and democratic. The new appointees are men of character and ability, and if there is anything in the new law, it will become apparent in their administration.

THE "tapeworm" statesman made a long speech in Nashville last night, which was intended to warm up the Sherman boom for the presidency. The "visiting statesman" was called upon by the redoubtable John J. Littleton, who, a few years ago, played a short engagement in Atlanta journalism.

MAJOR J. F. HANSON, of Macon, last night addressed an Atlanta audience on the tariff. He discussed the subject practically, and with especial reference to the condition and possibilities of the south. Major Hanson has studied the history and operations of the tariff closely, and presents his views in a forcible and attractive manner. His proposition for the repeal of internal revenue taxation, met the hearty indorsement of his hearers last night. The people are beginning to feel the enormity of this oppression Major Hanson recently spoke in Macon on the same line that he took in Atlanta las

THE management of the proposed Catholic university, to be established in Washington. has been placed by the pope directly and forever under the management of the American hierarchy. Should the proposed plans be carried out, the institution will be one of the most notable of its kind in the world. To the gift of \$300,000 left as a nucleus for the fund for its establishment, by Miss Caldwell, of Washington, \$200,000 more has been added; but it will take \$8,000,000 to perfect the scheme according to the idea of its promoters. The theological department will be first put in operation, and then departments of law, medicine and the sciences will be added.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is preparing for a large dish of crow. In discussing the political situation, it answers the ques tion as to whether the republicans can defeat Cleveland in 1888, by saying:

We believe they can. But they certainly cannot do so if they again confront him with the candidate which they put in the field in 1884. Considering the claim of Mr. Blaine's he agers that his greatest strength is in the

organihis is particularly significant, as comthe leading republican journal in But the Globe-Democrat can-

not prevent the nomination of Mr. Blaine and we are glad that it is so. One more enough to settle him forever.

THAT staid and earnest republican organ of republicanism, the Philadelphia Press, administers the following rebuke to the bar barous suffrage laws of Rhode Island :

The Rhode Island suffrage laws have been at anomaly in this country. Foreign-born citizens are denied the right to vote unless they served in the war of the rebellion, or are possessed of re-estate worth at least \$134. A number of attempt have been made to repeal this law, but every suc proposition has been voted down by the people.

But the time is near at hand when the people of the little state will cast off the yoke of oppression, which, in the shape of republican control, has mastered them for years. When the full vote of its people is heard from, above the autocratic dictation of a few monopolists, Rhode Island will take its place where it belongs-in the dem-

Popular Frauds.

The Boston Advertiser strikes a sledge hammer blow at the alleged non-alcholic tonics of the day in the following paragraph The board of health has been inquiring into the purity of drugs sold in this state. The Boston Medical and Surgical journal gives an abstract of the report of the board, and the re-sults are in many respects rather appalling. All readers of the daily press are familiar with such advertisements as the following: "Parker's Tonic, New York. A purely vegetable extract; stimulo to the body without intoxicating. Inebriates struggling to reform will find its tonic and sustaining influence on the nervous system a great help to their efforts. Dose as tonic one to two teaspoonfuls, one to three times daily." This is a fair sample of the kind of bait thrown certain fishers of men of a very modern type. When this "topic was analyzed it was found to contain 41.6 per cen of alcohol. It was certainly a "tonic," that can scarcely be said to be conducive to the best interests of the struggling inebriate. "Kauf-mann's Sulphur Bitters," it is expressly stated in the circulars advertising the preparation, contains But alcohol must be a misprint for "no alcohol." sulphur, for of alcohol this drink has 20.5 per cent while there is no sulphur whatever. "Faith Whit-comb's Nerve Bitters," (what enticing, Quakerlike titles do these "tonics" bear!) contains 20.3 per cent of alcohol.

If these statements are true the authorities of our prohibition communities either fail to do their duty or there is a fatal de fect in the law itself. If we are to have cities and entire states befuddling themselves with tonics containing from twenty to forty per cent of alcohol, and yet all the while prating in a maudlin way about the blessings of prohibition, it goes without saying that the spectacle will be both ridiculous and demoralizing.

There will be no effective prohibition in this country until all the bitters, tonics, nervines, etc., are rigidly inspected and regulated. The consequences may not be pleasant to contemplate, but the truth must come out sooner or later.

The Down-Trodden "Coon." Fashionable society in Cincinnati, both white and colored, appears to be in something of an uproar over what may be termed a recent leading event.

It appears that Miss Ada B. Burnett, who s known as a serio-comic artiste, has been playing in Cincinnati, where she is the pet of the music and art-loving public. Her career has been what the Cincinnati papers call "one continuous and uninterrupted ovation." And yet, in spite of this, Miss Ada is in trouble. A colored man named Arthur Rose has sued her for "plenary damages to the full extent of her pulchritude," and the probability is that he will win his snit.

The lovely Ada has a song-an old and a frayed song—called "There's a New Coon in Town," which she is in the habit of singing when she finds herself, as she found herself in Cincinnati, surrounded by high art circles. In the midst of this song the lovely Ada is in the habit of selecting some manly colored man in the balcony row and pointing at him for the purpose of giving additional pith to her romantic aria.

In Cincinnati, the buxom artiste happened to shove her bewitching forefinger in the din of Arthur Rose, a gentleman." Rose appeared to enjoy this sudden notoriety at the time, and the lovely Ada even claims that he flung a kiss at her but when Rose retired to the classic shades of Coonville and there proceeded to recall the events of the day, he concluded that he had been grossly insulted. Whereupon, he immediately put on his war-paint, and proceeded to go to law, which the coons of Cincinnati are frequently "in the habits of doing."

Rose's sorrows amount to the magnificen um of \$10,000, and he wants the lovely Ada to pay him this sum. He makes no objection to the epithet of "coon," but indignantly denies that he is a new coon, having lived among the high art circles of Cincinnati for some time.

This is a very serious matter, indeed, and it is to be hoped that the case will be carried to the supreme court so that singers who are more "serio" than "comic" may know where to draw the line.

How to Build Up a City. The first semi-annual report of the Atlanta Manufacturers' association in another col-

amn is both significant and suggestive. In six months, working under many dis dvantages, the association has been instrumentallin establishing eight new enterprises with an aggregate capital of over a quarter of a million dollars, employing over 400 operatives, thus directly adding over 2,000 souls to our population. Such work speaks for itself. It is the kind of work that builds up cities, and makes them great and pros

But the Manufacturers' association can not be expected to make any very great headway unless it has the solid backing of our citizens. In the language of President Inman, "To be efficient, it needs to be liberally supported."

Now is the time to aid and strengthen this association. Other progressive southern towns and cities are reaching out and securing their share of the numerous booms that are coming in this direction. They have their land and improvement societies, and other organizations. They offer a bonus to meritorious manufacturing enterprises, and stand with open arms to welcome capi tal and immigration. Atlanta stands alone,

in dumb silence, and makes no sign. What can we expect? If we will not help ourselves, we may be sure that help will not come from the outside. We must follow the example of the booming cities, and place our Manufacturers' association upon an effective working basis. What it has already accomplished is an earnest of what it will be able to do in the future, properly encouraged and wisely managed.

The thing to do is to rally solidly and

unanimously to the support of this organiza-tion. In a city of Atlanta's size and poten-tialities a thousand active members ought to be secured. Let us be up and doing!

MR. BEALE H. RICHARDSON, late editor of the Savannah Times, has begun the publica tion of the Evening Star in Montgomery, Ala-bama. The first issue has reached us, and it appears to be a very promising venture. Mr. Richardson is a capable newspaper man, and the Star will take rank with the best journals

WHEN it comes to hemp, Kentucky is for protection. Why doesn't Brother Watterson recognize this significant fact?

WE take leave to say to Mr. Dana that no real friend of President Cleveland is engaged in the work of assailing Governor David B. Hill. The assaults are the work of profess friends of Mr. Cleveland, men who are anxiou

THE Evening Sun appears to be a success Indeed, the Sun is a big thing any way you take it. But wouldn't it be well for the Sun to stop its war on Mr. Cleveland? Mr. Cleveland is sure to be the next president if he lives.

Some of the "journalists" in Washington have discovered that Mrs. Cleveland loves her husbard. As a matter of fact the domestic felicity of the couple in the white house appeals to every true American heart. It is hinted that there is some hopes of get

ting the weather-end of Whitehall street filled Well, it is time. The mud holes depres property all the way along the street, and the whole business is a disgrace to the city. Yet the city is ready to do the work when the short-sighted property owners get ready.

WORK OF THE WITS.

If handwriting is really an index to characteristics ter, there can be no doubt that most newspape men are inherently bad.—Journal of Education. Jones-"That Brown is a very sociable fel

Jones—"Inat Brown is a very sociable fel-low, isn't he?"
Posonby—"He is, indeed. I never in my life knew him to decline an invitation to drink, smoke or dine,"—Pittsburg Dispatch,
Father—Mary, go out and coax Johnnie to come in. Don't be barsh with him, now.
Mary—Johnnie says he won't come; in for me or anybody else.

anybody else.

Father-Where's that clube-Tid-Bits. "What do you do with yourself every day, "Go to church."
"Go to church! What the duce do you do

church?"
"Sleep there."-Town Topics. "Yer b'y Dinny had a foine wake, didn't he

Mrs. Moorphy?"
"Indeed an' he did that, Mrs. O'Hooliaan." "It wor a proud day for yez," "Yis. But it'll always be one of the regrets as my loife that Dinny couldn't have lived to see 'Twould have done his heart good, so it would."

Merchant Traveler. "You are growing old. I see a gray hair is your head."
"Pull it out, please. Thanks; I am young again."
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Countryman—Two plates of raw oysters. Waiter—Yes. sir, on the half shell? Countryman—No, I want the whole shell or not -Tit Bits. 'You know Jimmy Saywell?" said a traveler.

"Yes."
"Well, he's a great poker player."
"Yes, he has the reputation of being the best in the city. Lots of nerve. Never known to back down before a poor hand."
"Yes, but I saw him scared nearly to death the

other day at a small pair."
"Indeed. Who held it?"
"The nurse. They were twins."—Merchant
Traveler. "The car is full of alumni," whispered Miss

Beekonstreet to her friend from the west, as they both journeyed Cambridgeward in the horse-car. "Yes," said the Chicago girl, "and how it chokes one up! don't it? I wonder they don't open the "-Boston Bulletin. Three different waiters at a southern hote

asked a little, prim, precise Harvard professor, a dinner, in quick succestion, if he would havesoup A little annoyed, he said to the last waiter whe asked: "Is it compuisory?" "No, sah," answered our friend and brother. "No, sah, I think it am mock turtle."—Chattanooga Times.

"I am so busy," said young Softly Sopho-more, "I have no time to think." "I can let you have plenty of time," said the professor coldly "but isn't there something else you need to d thinking with?" And long, long after recitation, when it was hours too late, young Softly bethought him that he should have said: "Yes, but you have none of that to spare, professor." Thus oft our brightest thoughts and happiest inspirations side track and wait for a signal and fall to get there.-

### A MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION. A Splendid Exhibit for the First Half Year of its Existence.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21st, 1887.—To the Citizens of Atlanta: Attention is respectfully called to the accompanying report of the secretary of this association, and especially to the fact that "the working efficiency of the association is being great

working emicrocy of the association is being great-ly crippled for the want of means."

The necessity for an organization of the kind every day becomes more apparent, but to be effi-cient, it needs to be liberally supported. The as-sociation has accomplished much good, and with liberal support will be able to greatly increase its

The secretary will canvass the city in behalf of the association, and it is to be hoped will meet with liberal encouragement from all who feel an interest in the advancement of our city.

By order of board of directors. Respectfully, S. M. INMAN,

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. ATLANTA. Ga., March 21 .- To the President and

ATLANTA. Ga., March 21.—To the President and Directors of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association—Gentlemen: In our first quarterly report we were able to announce the establishment of several new industries with an aggregate capital of \$75,000—with over two hundred operatives, who with their families have increased our population from eight hundred to a thousand.

Since that date, we have to report the establishment of a scap factory, with a capital of \$12,000; vinegar works, \$5,000; steam pipe, boiler and plumbing works, \$10,000, and the re-opening of the Atlanta bridge works, \$150,000—a total of \$17,000.

The last named establishments will increase our population from twelve to fifteen hundred as the direct result of the work of this association.

In the work of re-opening the Atlanta bridge works, the association received active assistance from the officials of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, who are ready at all times to aid in the building up of all enterprises tending to strengthen our city.

The association in the short space of six months

merce, who are reary at all merces are more to building up of all enterprises tending to strengthen our city.

The association in the short space of six months has been instrumental in establishing eight new enterprises with an aggregate capital of over a quarier of a million of dollars, employing over 400 operatives, and the direct means of increasing our population over 2,000 people.

Placing the average value of the product of each operative at \$2.000 per annum—a low estimate—we have \$800,000 in new values as the result of the work of the association for six months. The amount may be safely estimated at \$1,250,000.

The working efficiency of the association has been greatly crippled for the want of means, and has been maintained largely through the personal contributions of the official members of the association.

icn, is believed that when our citizens fully understand the great practical good that is being accomplished for our city that they will give the association such a support as will enable it to report a very large accession to our manufacturing interests at the end of its first year's work. Respectfully submitted.

Faith vs. Fanaticism.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION.—In your editoria of Monday last entitled "The End of the World," you condense much just criticism upon some of the late religious methods. Especially is your view consistent with facts when you say "the spread of this belief in a measure accounts for certain re-ligious manifestations which surprise the perfectly sane and sober minded." This belief in the near approaching end (or rather the persistent attempt to propagate such belief) does much more to under-mine Christianity than to sustain it. It was thought even by some of the disciples of

Christ, during the generation after His death, that some then in life would witness the second coming; and it gave the ingenious infidelity of Gibben a plausible opportunity to indulge in ironical ridicule. The renewal of those speculations and predictions now is seized upon by sceptics as an attempt of the Christian world to arrest the decay of

religious thought also waning power of the church.

Fidelity to truth as one conceives it, however honest, may be too zealous, and the church may find too late, that "fanatic faith," as well as "vaulting smbitton" may "o'erleap itself and fall on the other." In this age when proofs and practical results are growing daily more in favor, everything in science, morals, physics and religion, which debases reason and causes common sense and experting the state of the sense of the sense and experting the sense and experting the sense of the sense and experting the sense of the

ence to revolt, sounds its own death-knell in spite of the pleasant memories or traditions which may have attended it.

In the article referred to you certainly "ring the bell" with a center shot in saying, if the signs of the times indicate the drift of things, we are approaching a time when it will be necessary to use our best judgment in separating, the true from the false, reality from imposture, and conviction from hypocrisy." Not only methods but the ology itself must be placed upon a basis where it can be successfully maintained. Where, for instance, it has been so well demonstrated that successions of rain or drought follow irrevocably fixed laws of meteorology, the church should abunden the idea that they are proper or hopeful subjects of prayer, or that God at all shapes these laws with reference to any prayers in regard to them. In timesof great and protracted drought when prayers for rain are apparently not responded to by the Almighty, that fact will inevitably, with the sceptically inclined, cast suspicion upon the efficacy of prayer for any purpose. When an epidemic of yellow fever exists in a city, the various denominations indulge in prayers for its removal. They teach that God specially directs the course of the disease, and for some special purpose. Is it not singular, however, that for yellow fever to exist and subsist certain conditions must combine? The city upon which the judgment of the Lord is sent must be situated upon the coast, or not more than so many feet above the level of the sea. The city authorities must for some time have tolerated, howingly or otherwise, an uncleanly condition of the place. The anger of God is never kindled at all until the latter part of the summer, and the Almighty is invariably placated by a couple of good white frosts. In all this there is something that many are not able to comprehend.

A GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

A GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT. Nearly Six Hundred Miles of Railroad to b

Built by Using the Electric Light.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Manitoba railroad will execute the greatest feat in construction in 1887 that has ever been accomplished in this country, and it is no less than the partial building of the road by elec-tric light. The following information was obtained today from General Manager Manvel of the road It is proposed to build 580 miles from the western end of the Manitoba road to Great Falls, Mont. and ninety miles from Great Falls to Helena. This extraordinary step is made necessary because of delay cauted by negotiations with the Northern Pacific railroad. This latter road, which was the only one that could transport the steel rails to the other end of the proposed route, so as to enable the Manitoba to build from both ends at the same time, placed such a heavy freight rate upon the transportation of the rails that it amounted to a

prohibition.

The Manitoba not being willing to pay what was regarded as a most extortionate rate decided upon another policy, and that was to build from the east and toward Helena, and if that road does what it now proposes to, it will accomplish the most rapid and extensive pièce of railroad building ever witnessed. The rails will be transported over the Manitoba road. In this way the Northern Pacific will lose the transportation, amounting to about \$100,000. The contract has been let for the whole work, which stipulates that it shall be completed on or before November 23 next. In order that this may be accomplished the services of more than 5,000 graders will be required, and in laying the steel the contractors propose to use a steam track laying machine and employ three separate crew of men, who will work eight hours each day, usin electric lights at night, which, it is expected, will enable them to complete five miles per day. In this way this vast work will be done and the Mani-

toba will have advanced its western terminus to within 750 miles of the Pacific coast. The work will undoubtedly be accomplished, and in 1887 will have witnessed the greatest piece of en terprising railroad energy the world has ever seen In addition to graders and track-layers, large crews of men will be required to build bridges, culverts water-tanks, stations, telegraph lines, etc.

How Bismarck Speculated, From the Court Journal, At dinner the other night Bismarck related that he once tried to speculate in the funds by means of the knowledge of state secrets. Bismarck said: "I received the instructions at Berlin to con-fer with Napoleon on the affair of Neufchatel. It must have been in the spring of 1857. I was told to ask his majesty what attitude he intended to take up in the matter. Now, I knew he would ex-press himself in a favorable manner, and that the fact would mean war with Switzerland. Passing through Frankfort I called on Rothschild and tole him to sell the shares I had deposited with him. because there was no chance of a rise. 'That is not my opinion,' he replied; your shares are good, and you will see it.' Yes, it is possible, I rejoined, but if you knew what I know you would think otherwise, He objected, and said he could not advise me to sell out, but as I was better informed than he, I sold them, and continued my journey to Paris. Napo eon was very precise and amiable. It is true would not grant the wish of the king-namely, to pass his troops through Alsace, because that would

rouse too much discontent in France, but as regards the rest of the undertaking he gave his approval. So far I had succeeded. But, alas! I had not reckoned on our policy at Berlin, which in the interval had changed-no doubt on account of Austria The project was, therefore, given up, and war was not declared. The shares I sold rose higher and higher from that moment, and all that remained for me was a bitter regret that they were no longer

Governor Lee on Virginia Politics. Interview with Gov. Lee in Cincinnati Enquirer.

I then frankly told the governor that as the

republican leaders were encouraged to hope that they could take Virginia from the democratic col-mm, his views as to the state would be of interest "I don't care to be quoted," he said, "but what

do you desire specially to know?"
"Well," I said, "tell me about Mahone. Will he
be as powerful in the politics of your state as he

The governor, after some hesitation, said: "Ma-hone is a very good politician. In the campaign we will have this fall a legislature is to be chosen which will elect a United States senator to succeed R ddleberger. I have no doubt in my own mind but that Mahone is a candidate for the senatorship If, however, he lets that be known he will not have the influence in the campaign he otherwise might. You see, there are three factions in the republican party. One is the straight-outs, led by Wickham; another led by Ex-Governor Cameron, who is opposed to Mahone, and then those who call themselves the readjusters. Now, in a canvass as simply against the democratic party, these forces, if united, would put the democraty to superhuman effort to hold the state. If it be known, thought that Mahone seeks to carry the legislature to ride into the United States senate, they will split up, and, of course, such a division is to democratic advantage." which will elect a United States senator to succeed

There Will be an Inspection. Last night Chief Connolly issued a special or-der to the entire police department instructing every member of the force to appear at police head-quarters today at 12 o'clock for inspection by the beard of police commissioners. The boys will come with their hair parted in the middle.

Fire in Jasper. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 24.—[Special.] A special from Jasper says that at 11 o'clock tonight the entire west side of the square, consisting of the largest stores, was destroyed by fire. The loss is very heavy, and only \$400 in

A MAD-WRY-GALL.

Blow, wind of March, and blast With icy breath my tender, budding beans, And nip my early corn that grew so fast, And gobble up my greens. (\*)

Blow, wind of March, and chill The sluggish, bilious blood in my blue veins. And run me up a handsome doctor's bill And run me up a handsome doctor' With sundry aches and pains. (†) Blow, wind of March, and twist My spinal column with rheumatic twi Rattle the dry-bone whereso'er you list, Rip loose each creaking hinge. (‡)

Blow, wicked wind of March, Until thy frisky heels fly up on higher, And book thy toes above you star-gemmed arch Of washed out, wintry kky. (2) Blow, wind of March for fun,
Kick up the dust and sit it all about,
Ged wot you had some brains that I a gun
Might (ake and blow them out (\*)
— Montgomery M. Folsom.

\* The author has suffered. † Ditto. ‡ Do.\$

GO AS YOU PLEASE.

Deputy Marshal Cape Gives a Man Fou Miles Start and Beats Him.

Deputy United States Marshal Cape doesn' stand on the street corners boasting of his prowess as a walker, but, like a certain unmentionable animal which figures prominently in the popular topical song, he "gits there just the same." Cape gare a remarkable display of his prowes resterday. Among the prisoners arraign ed in United States court or Wednerday was Ezekial Donnegan, of Hall cour

Wednesday was Ezekial Donnegan, of Hall coun ty, who was there to answer to charges of distilling and working. Zeke, as he is familiarly known, is a character. He is an old time moonshiner, about seventy years of age, and in Hall county is characterized as "the oldest rat in the barn." He has been suspected of running an illicit distillery for some time, but was not caught until December last, when Collector Chapman and a party found his distillery located in an excavation in a hill. When his cuse was called on Wednesday Zeke asked for a continuance to enable some of his witnesses to be present. He testified under oath that he had subportant the companion of the witnesses to be present. He testified under oath that he had subportant when the companion of the missing witnesses and the case went over until yesterday.

But it seems that Zeke did not adherestrictly to the

for the missing witnesses and the case went over until yesterday.

But it seems that Zeke did not adherestrictly to the truth in his testimony. On Wednesday the attachments for the missing witnesses were placed in the hands of a deputy marshal who set out for Hall county to find them. Zeke knowing that he had not supenaed the men in question, and realizing that it might go hard with him for committing perjury, determined to save himself if possible. The same train which bore the deputy marshal to Hall county, had Zeke as a passenger also Zeke succeeded in locating the marshal and between 11 and 12 o'clock that night served the two men in question with subpenas. Both were brought to the city yesterday.

When Zeke aw these witnesses yesterday morning he was afraid they would tell just when they were served, and would thus prove him guilty of perjury. He began to think it about time for him to skip. He had no sooner conceived this idea than he began to put it into execution. Sneaking away from the government building, he made a bee line out Peachtree street, en route to freedom. It was some hours before his absence was discovered, but when it was, Deputy Marshal Cape was sent after him. Now, Cape could have had a hone to aid bim in the pursuit, but he scorned such assistance. Striking out Peachtree street at a gait which would have made any professional p destrian grow green with envy. Cape started after his man. As mile after mile was rolled off he began to find traces of his man. Zeke was hustling, but he was no match for Cape. At Buckhead, seven and a half miles from it e city Zeke stopped to ascertain, if possible, just how much damage recent frosts had done to the peach crop. So intent was heurpen the blossoms he was examining that he was unterly oblivious of any jerson's approach and tipped him on the shoulder. Then he was nonpussed. "Well," he said, after he had got his breath, 'if you'd let me alone for a few hours longer it wouldn't have been long before I was in the wist."

Cape marched his man back to t

Mrs. Louisa Kiser Drops Dead at Her Hon in West End, Mrs. Louisa Kiser, wife of S. W. Kise

SHE DROPPED DEAD

dropped dead yesterday afternoon about three o'clock at her home, on Railroad avenue, in West The lady was alone when she died. About three o'clock a negro woman, whose nam could not be ascertained, was driving along the avenue in a wagon. Just as she reached the Kise home, Mrs. Kiser appeared in the door, and afte looking at the negro woman a second, called out the ber in a loud spice.

Oh. Lordy, look at the bright blaze over ther

to her in a loud voice:

"Oh, Lordy, look at the bright blaze over there. Look at that fire."

As the lady spoke she pointed towards the city and the negro woman trinking that a big fire was reging turned and looked towards town. She saw no bright blaze and turning her face towards the lady in the door saw her throw up both hands, stagger forward and fall out of the door upon the ground. The negro woman stopped a second and seeing that the lady did not get up drove on to the store and reported what she had seen and heard to Marshal Hunter, who was present. Several carpenters who were working on a house near Mr. Kiser's home, saw the lady lying in the yard just as the negro woman drove away, and hurried to her. They found that she was in a dying condition and before they could carry her into the house she breathed her last. Marshal Hunter was soon at the house and sent a messenger for Mr. Kiser, who was work on Mr. H. L. Culberson's house. Immediately after Mr. Kiser arrived a messenger was sent for Coroner Haynes When the coroner with Dr. Boring reached the house, they found no one there but the husband and Marshal Hunter. Mr. Kiser stated that his wife had been in fair health and that she was up during the day and prepared his breakfast for him. Dr. Boring made an examination and became couvinced that a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain was the cause of death. He decided that an in-

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET. Not the One That Hung in the Well but That

"Well, sir, I tell you she hit the other on over the head with the well bucket and broke her skull," said Mounted Officer Terry at 10 ice headnuarters vesterday afternoon as he was having

They were Ella Jones and Mattie Gre Out on Valentine street there is a well which sup Out on Valentine street there is a well which supplies a half hundred families in the neighborhood with water. An old bucket hangs on the windlass, and into the well it makes nearly a thousand trips each day. Yesterday morning, Ella Jones and Mattie Green went to the well for water. They reached it about the same time and each one caught the bucket at the same time. Neither feit disposed to give up her grip and in a second they were engaged in a tassle. Ella Jones was much souter taan Mattie Green and soon succeeded in securing possession of the bucket. Then instead of letting it down into the well for water, she threw it around her shoulders a time or two and then brought it down over the woman's head with a terrible force. The lick was a hard one, and knocked the woman senseless. The row attracted a large crowd, and in a short time the neighborhood was flooded with rumors of a murder at the well. Mattie Green was unable to waik, and was carried to her home just as Mounted Officer Terry came up. He made an investigation of the case, and then sent for a physician. On the woman's head an ugly scalp wound was found, and also a slight fracture of the skull was thought to have been made.

MORE ABOUT WHISKY SELLING.

Two Negro Men Arrested Last Night-Charley Johnson Discharged. Two negro men were arrested last night and Two negro men were arrested last night and given cells in the city prison by three members of the police force, Patrolman Hilderbrand, Stroud and Lynsm. The two men are Bob Burns and Carey Render. For some time past Patrolmen on duty on Decatur street have come in contact with quite a number of drunken negroes and have made several attempts to ascertain where they were buying liquor. Yesterday afternoon the three officers were reliably informed—so they think—that Burns and Render were seling ilquor from bottles on the street. Last night they succeeded in arresting both darkies and in their possession found three bottles of liquor.

HE WAS ACQUITTED. Charley Johnson, the negro who was arres night before last by Patrolmen Lynam and Stroud because they thought that he was selling liquor at the negro ball on Decatur street, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning for trial. The evi-dence adduced during the trial not only failed to sustain the charge but on the contrary showed that Johnson was innocent. Judge Anderson dis-missed the case. nissed the case

HE HAS NOT BEEN TRIED. Bob Broner, the negro shoemaker who was arrested day before yesterday by Detectives Reeves and Aldridge, is still confined in a cell in the city prison. Broner's case was not called in polic court yesterday morning because of a request on his part for a continuance. The case will probably be tried today.

THUGS IN DECATUR. A Vigilance Committee to Take Charge of the Town.

DECATUR, Ala., March 24.—[Special.]—The first attempt at murder and robbery was made here last night on the person of W. C. Preston, deputy postmaster and day clerk in the land company's office. Mr. Preston was on his way home, and meeting two men he passed between them, when they both struck him with some blunt instrument. He was stunned, but gave a cry for help, when the rascals ran. Mr. Preston received two bad bruises and one bad cut on the head. He is not necessarily fatally hurt, but it will be sometime benecessarily fatally hurt, but it will be sometime before he is out again. The citizens are indignant,
and a meeting will effect a law and order club to
free the town of tramps and idlers. Secret officers
will be engaged, and when a suspicious character
comes to town he will be interviewed, and if he
wishes work it will be given him; if he does not want
work he will be notified to leave town. The thieves
and thugs will be strictly dealt with in Decatur,
and a clearance will be had if it is only a clearance
of from two to five above ground and below their
feet. Two men have been arrested and are held
for trial. THE EVANGELICAL WAY

IT IS NOW SWEEPING OVER TO

Atlanta Before-The Churches Fills
ing With Devout Worshipers Mith Devout Worshipers and Per hers-The Two Big Meetings

The religious ball which was set in me in Atlanta a few weeks ago has gained as momentum that it is sweeping before it a wordly things. The spiritual awake more general, more fervid, more practical any religious revival ever known in Atlanta.

The atmosphere seems to be surchared to evangelical oxygen, spiritual hydroga a conl-reviving nitrogen.

The various evangelical churches in all put

against Satan.

Last night the meetings were simply one Last night the meetings were simply one. whelming. Tillman's gospel tent was jamed, and scores of converts rose and knoit fartisprayers of the congregation. Mr. Tillman's receiving the cordial co-operation of hira dezen preachers. The tent is now located at the lot corner of Walker and Larkin streat. Yesterday thousands of the following described by the corner of Walker and Larkin streat. ATLANTA, Ga., March 24, 1887—Dear Sir. We assire to call your attention to the special religious.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24, 1887—Dear Sir. We assire to call your attention to the special religent interest now manifested in our city and at a mening held, it was deemed wise to hold special nedings for business men on Friday, March 2, at as First Methodist church at 10 a. m. and at the First Methodist church at 3 p. m. Everybody invited. It was also suggested that placards be pristed for those who would close their places of business of the pristed for those who would close their places of business of the place of the pl men only, at the opera house, Sunday, at 4 p.m.
Will you not make a special effort to attenda

these meeting? Invite others to come with you.

James W. Harle, M. C. Kiser, W. A. Hennebill, J.

W. [Rankin, Henry Hillyer, Ben. H. Hill. L. E. W. Rankin, Henry Hillyer, Ben. H. Hill. I. Nelson.

The special meetings for business men today will be held at the First Methodist church at ten o'clock this morning, and at the First Butist church at 3:30 this afternoon. While the meetings are called especially for business may everybody is invited to attend. The countitee in charge is anxious to see the churchs overflowed with earnest people.

Relative to closing the stores, the chairms of the committee in charge of that branch of the matter said:

the matter said:
"We wish it distinctly understood that them "We wish it distinctly understood that there is no pressure in this request to the merhanta. There is certainly no threat implied. We simply make a request in behalf of a good came. We feel that those who can conveniently meet our request and close their doors for as hour today, will do so and that those who cannot, will decline to do so. We want no man to put up the closing card unless he finds it metirely practical and convenient. Dr. Morrisa and Mr. Vatman have made aimless the tirely practical and convenient. Dr. Morrisa and Mr. Yatman have made similar statement to this from the pulpit. Mr. Yatman has suggested that it may be well for part of the force of a store to attend the morning meeting sat the other part to attend the afternoon meeting. All that the committee aims at is to get a large turn-out of business men today at its two meetings and to be sure that every employe of every business man's house, who is willing to give one hour this morning to the services, will be not only allowed, but invited by his employers to doso."

vices, will be not only allowed, but invited by his employers to do so."

If Dr. Morrison is physically able to do m he will lead the meeting at First Methodiz church this morning, being assisted by Ev. Mr. Yatman. If Dr. Morrison's health will not permit Mr. Yatman will officiate. At the First Baptist church, Dr. Hawthorne will lead the services this afternoon and Mr. Kennad and others will assist. The services will be required to interesting, and the committee

anusually interesting, and the co The Services at the First Baptist.

The services at the First Baptist church con tinne with increasing interest. Daily two exvices are held, one at 3:30 in the afternoon ad one at 7:30 in the evening. Dr. Kennard preaches at both services, with Dr. Hawthorn's encouraging help. Dr. Kennard has taken great hold on the affections of the church going people of Atlants, especially with the course. people of Atlanta, especially with the congregation of the First Baptist church. He is an indefatigable worker as well as carnest and elequent preacher. His kindly face always wears a smile of welcome to those seeking the way of truth. During the meeting, which has now been in progress about ten days, about thirty new members have been received, and among them some of the most excellent young ladia and gentlemen of the city. Six candidates for hantism were received at the meeting last see. baptism were received at the meeting last eve

one of the most interesting services ever witnessed in this city was the administration of the ordinance of baptism on Wednesday evening to thirteen young ladies and gentle-men by Dr. Hawthorne. It was impressite beyond expression, and the large congregation that packed the building was deeply affected. Never before has a better religious feeling provaded this congregation.

On next Sunday evening Dr. Hawthoms will again baptize a large num

The Gospel Messenger At ten o'clock yesterday Mr. C. H. Yatusa conducted a testimony meeting at First Methodist church. Rev. N. Keff Smith sung a silventitled "Deliverance Will Come," after which Mr. Yatman called for Christian testimonis. Many, both ladies and gentlemen spoke expressing their determination to live more devoted, active Christian lives. New converts his more.

spoke.

The testimony meeting was followed by an eloquent address by Dr. Barnett upon Jesus in the home. He spoke of the happiness of him who had Christ in his home, in his business, in his every day life. Ho contrasted the theorem the couply devoted Christian with the one who had "just enough of religion to make him miscrable."

erable. A number of persons went forward as seek-

Mr. Yatman hurried from the church to Mr. Yatman hurried from the church is meet his engagement at police headquarter, where he arrived at 12:15. Chief Canadiy waited until all the force arrived, when they went to the recorder's recon. The guardians of the city sung in good manly voices. "Pass ment, oh gentle Savior." Rev. William Shaw opened with a short, carnest prayer. Mr. Yatman then spoke of a prevailing notion among many that it is unmastly to obey the laws of God and follow obediently after Christ. "Is it unmanly for you to obey the commands of your chief? Is it not rather a manly thing to do? Is it not manly, then, to follow obediently the commands of our Great Chief, Jesus Christ?" His springs manner and genial countenance gained a half manner and genial countenance gal

upon the heart of every one.

LAST NIGHT.

at the First Methodist, Mr. Vatman at the First Methodist, Mr. Yatman made a thrilling "all-for-Jesus" talk. He spoke earsestly for a religion of warmth, of love, of sociability. He related his own experience in a church sociable where the frigidity froze him out and drove him away from the church and from Christ. He said that a Atlanta young lady had paid the highest compliment he ever received. She had said, "Mr. Yatman, you make me fall is love with religion."

At the close of the services many came forward again, showing that the religious interest still remains unabated.

Today Mr. Yatman will speak to the employes at the East Tennessee, Virginis and Georgia railroad shops during the noon hout.

He will conduct the service at the "business men's meeting" at the First Methodist church at ten o'clock, and also assist at the business

at ten o'clock, and also assist at the business men's meeting at the First Baptist at 3:39. Tonight Mr. Yatman will speak at the First Methodist, and Dr. Kennard will preach upon the beautiful parable of the prodigal son at the First Bantist

The opera house meeting on Sunday is being looked forward to, with the anticipation that First Baptist. it will be the largest meeting ever held in At lanta. For men only.

Crops Damaged in Virginia.

Winchester, Va., March 24.—Whest is no looking well in the valley, the severe weather for the last two weeks having damaged it. Farmers are plowing, and it is thought a large acresge will be prepared for corn.

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Revival Such as Was Never Russelfore-The Churches Filled to Overlage.
Devout Worshipers and Penitent and
The Two Big Meetings Today.

a few weeks ago has gained such that it is sweeping before it at ngs. The spiritual awakening al, more fervid, more practical that revival ever known in Atlanta ere seems to be surcharged with oxygen, spiritual hydrogen and

the meetings were simply over-Tillman's gospel tent was jammed, focuverts rose and knelt for the the congregation. Mr. Tillman is ne cordial co-operation of half a hers. The tent is now located on ar of Walker and Larkin streets, thousands of the following circu-t broadcast over the city: a, March 24, 1887—Dear Sir: We de-ur attention to the special religions manifested in our city and at a meet-is deemed wise to hold special meet-is deemed wise to hold special meet-is men on Friday, March 25, at the t church at 10 a. m. and at the First 1 at 3 p. m. Everybody invited. suggested that places of business curs, that all might attend, timan will also hold a meeting for the opera house, Sunday, at 4 p. m. make a special effort to attend all

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el Messenger

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ng on Sunday is being the anticipation that ing ever held in At

in Virginia. ch 24.—Wheat is no 7, the severe weather having damaged it, it is thought a large

## TARIFF TALK.

THE ADDRESS OF MAJOR HANSON LAST NIGHT.

The Tariff Discussed in an Interesting Manner-How
The South Came to Faver Free Trade-An Appeal to the People to Abandon Prejudice
and Look Facts in the Face.

In response to an invitation from the Knights of Labor of Atlanta, Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, last night delivered at the court house an address on the tariff.

Major Hanson was introduced by Dr. Curtis and for two hours disensed his subject in a very interesting way. After speaking of the interest which every citizen must feel in the question is older than our government. The causes which brought about the revolution and gave birth to the republic related to our commercial interests. The war which our forefathers successfully waged against England was a struggle for social and commercial inde-pendence. England was retarding the growth and progress of the colonies by a commercial policy which forbade the development of their material resources.

The policy of protection was recognized in the policy of protection was recognized in the formation of the federation of states. During the carly periods of our national existence the prevailing sentiment of the people was undoubtedly in favor of protection. When did that sentiment change and what were the causes which induced a change. It is interesting to ascertain how the south became almost solid for free trade, and why free trade theories solid to extend a supported in this section. ing to ascertain how the south obstants solid for free trade, and why free trade theories is still so strongly supported in this section. This is delicate ground, but the time has come for us to boldly face the past and the future, and to speaky plainly of both. [Applauso.] The trouble with the southern statesmen is and has a ways been that they act on sentiment instead of common sense. The institution of slavery and its localization in the south drove this section to a policy of free trade. Slavery made the plantation system necessary. The slave holders discouraged manufactures because they did not desire to bring slavery into contact with a diversified population. Slavery brought about secession because southern statesmen desired to establish a government which was pledged to the maintenance and defense of slavery. In the constitution of the confederacy they inserted a clause declaring confederacy they inserted a clause declaring that no impost duty should ever be laid for the protection of domestic manufactures. Slavery has been abolished and

SECESSION IS DEAD FOREVER. but there still linger among our people some of the prejudices which were engendered by both. One of these prejudices is the free trade idea. which was involved in slavery and secession.

The south had been made a purely agricul-tural country by its free trade statesmen, and when it attempted to gain its independence the legitimate results of free trade were apparent. The south was destitute of manufac-tures and of all the machinery that was needed

one of the saddest pictures of history was the march of that host of gallant men who went to death for the south, inadequately armed and provided with insufficient munitions of warfare. Now, that the war is over, we are fond of talking of the magnificent resources of the south. We either have not the resources we claim or we must confess that we have not the resouth has done comparatively little toward material development. If we mean to develop this country we must adopt the proper policy as to taxation. Free trade would keep the south forever where she is now—poor and dependent. In a few localities in the south there is life, vigor and prosperity. In such places as Birmingham, Anniston, Chattanooga and Sheffield the outlook is bright, because in all such places the material wealth of the country is being developed by intelligent and progressive men. Such men realize that the real prosperity of the south can be accomplished only by

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

No people who gave their entire attention to agriculture ever became rich and powerful. we claim or we must confess that we have not

agriculture ever became rich and powerful.
[Applause] We are apt to consider the tariff a
complicated problem. In fact it rests upon a
few simple principles which any man of ordinary intelligence cannot fail to understand. Protection inevitably increases wages. The moment you lay a protective tariff on any article that moment you offer inducements to capital to engage in the manufacture of the protected article.

That increases the demand for labor and the

price of labor, like the price of every other commodity, rises with an increased demand.

While protection raises the price of labor it cheapens the price of the articles which labor must buy. The price of cotton in 1860 was about what it is now, probably a little less. In 1860 the people of the south were getting about 91 cents a pound for their cotton and were three yards of such cloth to make a pound.

They sold a pound of cotton for 91 cents and bought a pound of cloth for 30 cents. That was under the nearest approach to free trade we ever made in this country. Today, after twenty-five years of protective policy, you sell a pound of cotton for 9½ cents and get a pound of cloth for 19½ cents.

There has never been a free trade period in this country when there was not depression in all branches of business; when wages were not low; when idleness was not common.

There has never been a period of protection in this country when general prosperity has not been the rule. The country has developed more under the past twenty-five years of consistent protective policy than it did in two hundred and fifty years of the variable and vaciliating policy which preceded this period. [Applause.] The from in the hills about Birmingham has been

there ever since Columbus discovered America there ever since Columbus discovered America, but it was never developed until protection began to call forth our hidden wealth. The protection on steel rails has done more to develop this country than almost any other cause. When this protection began steel rails were worth \$119 a ton, and in twelve years they fell to \$27. You can buy all you want now for \$35 a ton. The result has been to give us the best railroads, the cheapest freight and passenger transportation in the world. [Applause.] You can send freight or passengers from Atlanta to Savannah tonight cheaper than you can send them from

tonight cheaper than you can send them from London to Liverpool.

Major Hanson took up the theory of the free traders that protection makes the consumer pay the price of the foreign article with the duty added, and exposed its fallacy very forcibly. He said that he had never heard of bly. He said that he had never heard of a free trader who had started an iron furnace, developed a coal mine or built a cotton factory. [Applause.] Protection never injured any community. The only people whom the tariff hurts are the gentlemen who wear French diagonais, drink French branties and smot wear French diagonais, drink French brandles and smoke imported cigars. [Laughter.]

The free trade ideas in this country are kept alive by south rn and western congressmen and by a few college professors. There is no community as high as an average congressman, [Laughter.]

The speaker said the south could never prosper by cetton factories alone. The rate of wages paid in such factories is too low to bring much wealth to a community. What we need is great iron industries which pay much better wages. Wages are the source of wealth. The average of the a trail laborer's wages in this country is cents a day. The man who ra to just two and a shalled mechanics iron industry. The coly wages in this with the wages paragricultural classes protected industry are paid in Europe.

There is much 's actories alone. The rate of wages are those low to bring much wealth to is compelled iron industry. The coly wages in this which are on a par rope are those of the fever you strike a detter wages than are paid in Europe.

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in this constraint ause.] surplus under free 1841, a free trade the United States million dollars to borrow fift million dollars in this country or m Europe. A few years later a return was had to protection. Business revived, the credit of the government was restored and an era of prosperity camel

What we should do is to abolish the internal revenue system. [Applause.] Then if there is still a surplus, we should still maintain protective duties, and if a surplus should again accumulate, it should be divided between the states to lighten the burdens of taxation on the people. [Applause.]

Major Hanson was heard with marked attention and was frequently interrupted by demonstrations of approval. At the conclusion of his remarks he was congratulated by a number of gentlemen.

NEGROES ON THE POLICE FORCE.

Rumors that Three Prominent Negroes Make Application for Stars and Sticks.

Quite a sensation was created in police circles yesterday morning by an announcement that Jim Parker, Bill Harden and W. A. Pledger had made or were going to make application for positions upon the police force. Later in the day when rumors of the application spread over the city the sensation went with them. Parker, Harden and Pledger are all known as prominent members of the colored population of the city and are considered quite a political power with their people. Parker and Hardin were leaders in the prohibition fight. The first one making speeches and the last one blowing a horn in a brass band during the entire campaign. Pledger, however, used his influence and exerted himself to carry his people with the wet side.

When the applications of the trio began to be talked about everybody declared that it had a political significance. The antis all declared that the colored people felt that they had been instrumental in carrying the town dry, and that they now demanded pay for their services by asking that three of their race be given position. The prohis asserted that the applications of the negroes was the work of the antis. They argued that the board couldn't give them a place, and that the refusal would make the negroes vote against prohibition the next time. After the rumor had been freely discussed, a Constitution reporter asked Chief Connolly about the truth.

"Parker came to me this morning," he answered, "and asked for a blank application, saying that he wanted to apply. I believe, however, from what he says that he does not want a place on the regular force, but wants to drive the patrol-wand to apply. I believe, however, from what he says that he does not want a place on the regular force, but wants to drive the patrol-wand. The members of the police commission declare that they know nothing of the application of any Make Application for Stars and Sticks. Quite a sensation was created in police cir-

The members of the police commission declare that they know nothing of the application of any negro for a position on the police force.

Last night Pledger called at The Constitution office, and said:

office, and said:
"I wish you would say for me, so that all my
white and colored friends may see it, that I am not
and never have applied for a position on the police
force. I do not want it and would not have it. I
have served my country in too many honorable
positions to think of becoming a policeman."

A FREE MAN.

James Goggins, of Cobb County, Pardoned by the Governor.

James Goggins, who for more than three years has been a convict in the penitentiary, once more breathes the air of freedom. At the November term of the superior court of Cobb county Goggins was convicted of lar ceny and was sentenced to eight years' impris onment at hard labor in the penitentiary. yesterday Colonel Towers received from the governor a pardon for Goggins and an order for his release.

In his letter of instructions to the principal keeper of the penitentiary the governor sets forth that Goggins voluntarily restored the stolen property to its owner, voluntarily paid to the owner all expenses incurred by him in his efforts to recover the property, and volun-tarily surrendered himself, pleaded guilty and has since conducted himself properly. The governor also states that he has received

petitions for Goggins's pardon which are signed by the committee on penitentiary of the present house of representatives; the ordinary, clerk of the court of ordinary, clerk of the superior court, deputy clerk of the superior court, sheriff, tax collector, tax receiver and county administrators of Cobb county; the mayor, clerk of the council, treasurer and marmayor, clerk of the council, treasurer and marshal of the city of Marietta; members of the Cobb county bar and many other citizons of good standing. After setting forth these facts, Governor Gordon states that he is satisfied that Goggins has been sufficiently punished for the violation of the criminal law of the state, and it is ordered, therefore, that Goggins be pardoned of his crime and be forthwith released and discharged.

## CALL AT M. RICH BROS. FOR

KALEIDON

AN INTENDED BRIDE BEATEN. Two Negro Women Jump Upon a Girl and Give Her a Whipping.

Julia Barrow, whose wedding with Frank Harden was to have been solemnized next Sunday. Harden was to have been solemnized next Sunday, is now confined to her home from the effects of a severe beating she received yesterday afternoon. When she gets sufficiently well to appear in police court, Judge Anderson will have a racy trial. Harden, the intended groom, is a hard working negro, and has been taking care of his money, so that he might be able to take care of his wife. For some time past he has been boarding with Mary J. Jackson, in whose house a woman named Ella Cones lives. Hardin furnished his own room, and not many days ago asked his intended bride to go to his boarding house and look at the furniture, telling her that if she did not like it he would sell it and buy another suit. Yesterday afternoon while Hardin was at work Julia Barrow called at his boarding house and asked "Mrs" Jackson to show her the furniture. The woman led her into the house, and closing the door, sprang upon the woman and gave her a terrible beating. Ella Cones joined in the fight, and in less than a minute Julia Barrow was so badly bruised with sticks and chairs that her intended would not have known her. The matter was reported at police headquarters, and Jackson and Cones were arrested. The Barrow negro was taken to her home and a physician sent for. Her injuries; were foun it to be quite painful and serious, and an announcement of the postponement of the wedding was made among her iriends yesterday. is now confined to her home from the effects of a

## THE AUBURN SPEAKERS.

The Alahama University Preparing for Next Years' Work.

AUBURN, Ala., March 24.-[Special.]-The aculty today appointed the following speakers to represent their tespective courses at the commence represent their respective courses at the commencement exercises of the Alabama Polytechnic institute, beginning June 5th. Sentor class, engineering course—J. W. Morgan: chemistry and agriculture—Vossar L. Allen and George H. Lamar; Latin science—B. L. Boykin, F. P. Perry and C. W. Simmons. Junior class, engineering—J. Gregory: chemistry and agriculture—H. S. Persons, T. D. Sanford and A. F. Cory; Latin science—H. L. Brown. They are all excellent speakers, and a treat is in store for all who may be fortunate enough to attend the exercises.

Frofessor S. C. Pitts, assistant in the mechanic art department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, has resigned his chair and left yesterday to accept a position on the surveying corps of the Alabama Midland railroad. Mr. Pitts is a thorough young man. He has already made for himself a name that is not confined to any locality. He leaves here a large circle of friends who regret his departure and bespeak for him abundant success in his new vocation.

Mr. Geo. Chatterton, Jr., of Selma, Ala., has been relected as his successor, and it is definitely known that he will accept.

Professor S. C. Pitts, assistant in the mechanic

Counterfeiters Convicted.

Counterfeiters Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Several months ago J. Richardson Parks, 240 South Tenth street, was arrested for counterfeiting the celebrated patent medicine, S. S. S., manufactured at Atlants, Ga. This wonderful remedy had become so popular that Mr. Parks saw money in counterfeiting it and drove an extensive trade in and out of Philadelphia. He was arrested and bound over for trial. His trial came off on yesterday and today the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The sentence has not yet been pronounced. Swift's Specific scores another triumph in this transaction.

The Board of Education.

At the meeting of the board of education resterday, it was resolved to dispense with the use of lightning rods on the buildings. On application of Mr. A. P. Youngblood, his son Dudley was re-stored to the high school. The plan for the Maga-zine school was accepted.

CALL AT

M. RICH BROS., KALEIDON. THE PALMETTO STATE.

IN A CONDITION OF GREAT EXCITE-

Because a Georgia Officer Ran a Criminal Into a Cor-ner—The Effort to Have the Proceedings Stayed— A Case Which is Likely to Assume an Im-portant Phase—Blackwood in Augusta Jail.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The matter of the arrest of F. A. Blackwood, within the limits of South Carolina, by an officer from Augusts, is attracting much more attention now than the affair seemed at first to excite or indeed to demand. Governor Richardson has corresponded fully with Governor Gordon, and bas asked for a stay of proceedings against Blackwood, pending full inquiry into the circumstances of the case. The statement, coming from Augusts, to the effect that Blackwood was arrested on a warrant issued by a justice in Aiken county, this state, seems to be untrue, and the proceeding of Officer Stone, of

untrue, and the proceeding of Officer Stone, of Augusta, presents a clear case of kidnapping.

CALLING FOR REDRESS.

Many of the South Carolina papers have taken up the matter, urging that Governor Richardson demand "redress" at the hands of the state of Georgia. In what form the "redress" is to be afforded these papers do not suggest. Of course, no amende is expected of the governor of Georgia. Even if expected, or if proffered by Governor Gordon, it is difficult to see what form it should take. The action of Officer Stone was, of course, without the sanction or knowledge of the executive authorities of the state of Georgia. Indeed, the very gist of the complaint on this side is that Blackwood was taken without a requisition. od was taken without a requisition.

wood was taken without a requisition.

Redress may be had, perhaps, in two ways—
the discharge of Blackwood and the indictment, in a South Carolina court, of Officer
Stone for a forcible trespass. No action has
yet been taken to procure the prosecution of
Stone on such a charge. He cannot be
brought here without a considerable quantity of red tape, a feature
of legal proceedings for which he has shown a
very decided indifference. He can only be
taken on a requisition issued by Governor
Richardson and duly complied with by Governor Gordon. Before the requisition can issue,
there must be either a warrant of some judicial
officer, or the presentment of some grand jury,
charging Officer Stone with some offense charging Officer Stone with some offense against the laws of South Carolina. Whether these proceedings will be taken, remains to be seen. This much for the case against Officer

ELACKWOOD IS A BAD MAN.
For Blackwood, the first trouble arises in the For Black wood, the first trouble arises in the fact that he is regarded as a bad man, who ought to be punished for the crimes he is believed to have committed. The specific offense for which Officer Stone claims to have arrested him is the forgery of two checks, purporting to have been drawn by T. P. Branch, of Augusta. Now, the kidnapping of a fellow whose game is to get a living by slippery methods, or by actual crime, is not likely to arouse the public indicention much. Most people say: "Sarved. indignation much. Most people say: "Served him right. He had no business to forge those

such seems to be the case with the kidnapped Blackwell. This unfortunate individual is, by some unlucky chance, in the clutches of the law in Georgia. Even if the proceedings under which he is now held should be altogether quashed, he would be at once rearrested on new papers. He must now "face the music" in the Georgia courts.

in the Georgia courts.

Perhaps Officer Stone and John McNally, Pernaps Officer Stone and John McNally, who is said to have assisted him, may be brought to this state for trial. Perhaps not. Meantime the incident is chiefly valuable as affording a little work to the Governor of Georgia and the Governor of South Carolina—gentlemen now measurably idle.

WILL BE TRIED FOR HIS OFFENSE.

The pergraphy of the Moral who assaulted his

WILL BE TRIED FOR HIS OFFENSE.

The negro convict, Moore, who assaulted his fellow-prisoner, Craig, in the state penitentiary a few days ago, will, it seems, be tried for assault with intent to murder. Craig is rapidly getting better. Court meets here next week.
It was stated in the Daily Register last Saturday that Mr. J. A. Winters, an employe on
the state asylum farm here, had gone home on the state asylum farm here, had gone home on St. Patrick's night bearing evidence about the head and face of having been bally used by some person or persons. It was even thought that the poor man might soon die. At all events he seemed so bally used up that he couldn't tell much of how he got hurt. There are two theories—an assault by unknown parties or too much St. Patrick's day. The latter is now the generally accepted theory. The victim's road homeward lay over rough paths and a railway embankment of considerable height.

The Decatur Land Improvement and Fur-DECATUR, Ala., March 23, 1887.—The Decatur Land Improvement and Furnace Co. was organized January 11, 1887, with a capital of \$7,500,000. The aim is to build a city. The stock is all sold by the company and is now owned by individuals, save and except \$2,500,000 that is in the treasury for improvement.

that is in the treasury for improvement. Decatur is on the Tennesseeriver, navigable for 300 miles above, and emptying into the Ohio. It is within six miles of the watershed the highest point in the south, forming a ridg of sand mountains. It is the junction of two trunk lines of railway, the Louisville and Nashville, running north and south, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, running east and west. It is the objective point of two additional roads now being constructed, and of four projected, having been surveyed. No city in the south has superior transportation facili-

Adjacent hereto is coal, iron and timber in boundless quantities.

Contracts have been made for the location here of charcoal chemical works, rolling mill, iron bridge building company, ice factory, electric light plant, ten brick-making companies, two blast furnaces, oak extract company for tanning purposes; steam engine foundry, Morse cotton compress company, one wheel barrow company, and one edge tool factory. These industries give employment to 1,290 skilled artisans, bringing to Decatur a population from that source alone of 6,450 inhabitants. A building and loan association is formed and operating for the purpose of building and selling homes on the installment plan to mechanics here.

selling homes on the installment plan to mechanics here.

The present demand will necessitate the building of at least 1,000 houses this season. New contracts are being made every day by different companies to build cottages for their employes. There is never a train that comes in from either point of the compass but what brings some building material to Decatur. The building is increasing every day, and the building is increasing every day, and the demand for buildings is very great.

demand for buildings is very great.

An average of the letters per day are received requesting information regarding the location of industries. About thirty are now projected. Any manufacturing industry can get a site and ample grounds donated upon which to build. Descriptive pamphlets and papers sent on application. on application

Correspondence solicited by the secretary.

Tom L. Cannon.

The Original Yellow Front. Mr. Charles D. Ford, the popular confectioner, is not exactly painting the town yellow, but he is making some headway in that direction. His making some neadway in that direction. His friends and patrons have already noticed that he has had the handsome establishment at 55 Peach tree painted a beautiful yellow, with black stripes and red sashes. It presents a very unique and picturesque appearance, and cannot fail to attract attention. Mr. Ford will not move into the new stand until April 1st. Bananas.

A car of fine bananas just received. Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. We have made arrangements for a car every week and intend to keep good stock all the time. J. W. Phillips & Co., Wholesale Commission Merchants. CALL AT

M. RICH BROS.,

FOR KALEIDON. Four Business Lots on Mitchell Street at

Auction,
Tuesday, March 29, 3 p. m. Formerly the "Dodd
place," on Mitchell street, between Whitehall and
Pryor streets, and next to the John Neal estate
place. Sam'l W, Goode & Co.

SH MAN AT NASHVILLE, & Control of from Second Column First Page.

party to deal with those great business questions. Their platform is a Delphic oracle, the meaning of which no fellow can find out. A well belanced seesaw, or saddlebag, with Mr. Carlisle at one end and Sam Randall at the other.

Last winter with a majority of sixty members in the house; with an overflowing revenue; they could not agree upon a single proposition of reduction, but the majority favored the Morrison bill, which proposed to leave the taxes on tobacco, sugar and clothing, but take them off ocal and iron and articles made of iron, for which we have the greatest supply of raw material, and off of timber and other material which can be, and ought to be, furnished from our forests. Without a chart or compass to guide them they would peck at and derange, agitate and disturb, the magnificent industries built up by the republican party and you good people of Tennessee, with unlimited natural resources and abundant raw materials, are expected to leave them all undeveloped, to favor demoratic success rather than support the republican policy manifestly in your interest; because, for sooth, the republican party did not agree with some of you about slavery and the war twenty-five years ago. You are expected to pull chestnuis out of the fire in gratitude to a party in the north for its sympathy for you in a war into which they encouraged you to enter and deserted you in your extremity. And now the democratic administration, elected by chance, relying upon the solid south, counts your electoral vote as a certain quantity and absolutely indifferent to your interests. The scheme and plan by the concentration of patronage and the free trade ideas of the great commercial city of New York to carry the state of New York for the democratic ticket. The party in New York combines the worst element of political life in the United States. All the corruption fittingly presented by Boss Tweed, the machine politics of the club, the foreign interests of free trade, and this with a great majority in the city, overrules the voic

was exclusively the creation of the republican party. This system he contrasted with the currency of the old democratic times, which he described as consisting of ragged red dog bank notes and shin plasters, of uncertain value, and easily counterfeited. The democratic party, he says, was too narrow and hide-bound to either allow or deny the power of congress to provide a national currency, and said the to provide a national currency, and said the loss to the people of the world, by their system of finance, can only be measured by hundreds

less to the people of the world, by their system of finance, can only be measured by hundreds of millions of dollars.

Mr. Sherman criticised the present democratic lack of policy in relation to the treasury surplus and silver coinage, saying:

The president will not allow the surplus to be expended to improve our rivers and harbors. Mr. Carlisle will not even allow a vote on a reduction of the tobaccotax. Mr. Randall wants it taken of of whisky used in the arts. Together they opposed a reduction of the sugar tax or the payment of a bounty for the production of domestic sugar. They crippe the national banks by refusing them facilities to supply the void, and the result is we will have an extra session of congress to relieve the stringency of the money market. It would be hard to measure what our democratic friends don't know about finance and currency,

So also as to the education of the people. The republican party is in favor of aiding the states in the education of illiterate children, by liberal appropriations of public money. Take also the question of internal improvements, upon which there is an honest difference of opinion as to the extent and limit they should be made by the national government. I am not in favor of mere local improvements, which do not add to the general commerce of the country. All such cau be left to the states. The improvement of the Mississippi, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, is of the greatest importance to our internal and external commerce; yet your state cannot make these improvements. One of the great objects of the formation of the government was to secure such improvements for commerce.

If President Cleveland had ever been west of Buffalo he would never have pocketed the river and harbor bill. I believe also that it is wise public policy to erect suitable public buildings to carry on the business of the country wherever the amount of business will justify such an expenditure.

The senator paid a glowing tribute to the magnificent record of the republican party and then su

United States, which has not a destinctive line of public policy; which cannot agree upon a public measure; which takes so narrow a view of our form of government and so narrow a view of the constitutional powers of the government that it haggles on every straw and stumbles at every pebble; which is kept alive only by recollections of the dead past, confederated with the free trade ideas of the city of New York: a party whose very existence threatens

York; a party whose very existence threatens the industrial and financial system built up by the republican party, that would stop and has already stopped, the improvement of your rivers and harbors and the increase of your internal commerce and the development your natural resources.

THE CONTRACT RATIFIED.

Session and Awards the Street Work. The board of aldermen met in regular session yesterday morning at halfpast ten o'clock.

Mayor Cooper presided, with Messrs. Gramling, Collier, Hemphill, Mecaslin and Dorsey in

attendance.

The action of the council in awarding the street work to S. H. Venable & Co. for a term of five years, was communicated to the board by clerk of council Goldsmith.

Mr. Gramling moved that the action of the council be concurred in.

Mr. Mecaslin opposed the motion, believing, he said, that the contract for a term of five

he said, that the contract for a term of five years was not a good policy.

Mr. Hemphill, Mr. Collier and Mr. Dorsey favored the motion.

Mr. Mecaslin asked for the aves and nays in the adoption of the motion, and the call of the roll was ordered, resulting,

Ayes, Messrs. Gramling, Collier, Hemphill and Dorsey—4.

Nays, Mr. Mecaslin—1.

Mayor Cooper announced that the motion prevailed, and that the contract was thereby awarded to S. H. Venable & Co. for a term of five years.

five years.

The board then concurred in the action of

The board then concurred in the action of the council permitting the Metropolitan street car company to use electric motors on the L.P. Grant park lines.

The board concurred in the contract for forty electric lights for the streets at forty cents per light each night.

The board concurred in allowing a sufficient sum of money to the Benevolent Home to purchase medicine for city's patients, provided that the amount does not exceed fifteen dollars a month.

EVADING INSURANCE LAWS. Arrest in Macon of an Insurance Man Wanted in Augusta. O. W. Roy, a gay and festive young insur-

nce agent, was arrested at Macon yesterday upon ance agent, was arrested at Macon yesterday upon order of Chief Connolly.

Roy was, for some time, in Augusta, where he is wanted for representing companies which are not entitled to do business in this state. A few days ago B. H. Smith, Jr., of Augusta, swore out a warrant charging Roy with "soliciting insurance and inspecting risks for insurance companies which have not complied with the state laws, and have not received authority from the comptroller general of the state as required by law."

Roy skipped out from Augusta and came to Atlanta where, it is said, he succeeded in doing quite a little business. The police authorities here received notice on yesterday to arrest Roy, but it was found that he had left for Macon. Chief Connolly accordingly telegraphed the Macon authorities to arrest Roy, and last evening it was learned that the arrest had been made.

Roy will be taken at once to Augusta by Detecive Bedford, who went to Macon last evening for that purpose. order of Chief Connolly.

Rawson St. Home at Auction

Thursday. March 31st, at 3 p. m.; No. 91 Rawson, between Crew st and Capitol ave, 6-room house. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. CALL AT M. RICH BROS. FOR

KALEIDOM

ABOUT THE CITY PRISON. What Transpired in Police Circles Yesterday

What Transpired in Police Circles Yesterday and How it Was Handled.

Night before last a thief went upon Mr. W.

E. Baker's premises at Edgewood and stole a fine mouse-colored Jersey heifer three months old. Early yesterday morning Mr. Baker discovered his loss, and at once reported it at police headquarters, in this city, with a request for the department to keep a close watch for the stolen quadruped. Sergeant White, of the mounted squad, was given a description of the cow, and at once began hunting the city over. In a short time he secured information indicating that the cow had been on the eastern end of Decatur street. The sergeant's information induced him to believe that the cow was at one end of a rope and that a regro-was at the other end. A diligent search, however, falled to disclose the cow or the negro, and Sergeant White began taking in the junk houses. At one of them he found a green hide which the proprietor had purchased an hour or two before the officer called. The hide had been bought from a negro, and when the sergeant turned it over to look at the hairy side he instantly recognized it as the one which had covered the mouse-colored heifer.

ON HIS WAY TO THE CHAIN-GANE.

ON HIS WAY TO THE CHAIN-GANG. ON HIS WAY TO THE CHAIN-GAME.

Mr. William Turner, of the penitentiary system, reached Atlanta on the midnight Central train with Jacob Collins, a big black negro convict. Collins was brought from Leesburg, and this morning will be taken on to the Dade coal mines. The convict was left in a cell in the city prison all night. He goes up for five years. THEY GOT TEN AND COST EACH.

THEY GOT TEN AND COST EACH.

Harriet Kennedy, Laura Bell, and Katie Jenkins, three negro women who were picked up on Peters street quite drunk, night before last, were arraigned in police court yesterday morning. Judge Anderson gave each one of the three the privilege of paying ten dollars and cost, or going to the rock pile for twenty-one and a-half days. They paid out. HE KILLED A MAD DOG.

A large dog belonging to Dr. Van Goldtsnoven appeared upon the streets near the county courthouse, yesterday afternoon, with foam dripping from his wide open mouth. The dog staggered about, snapping at everything that came in its way, until quite a crowd gathered around. Everybody was atraid to get near the snapping canine, and all thought he was mad. An odicer was sent for and Detective Aidridge responded. The dog was driven into the stairway leading over Manck's wall paper house and was shot but not until he came within an ace of biting the detective.

SHE WENT TO THE STOCKADE. B Melinda Green was the only passenger in the tack Maria on its daily trip to the stockade yeserday. The woman went out to serve a ten dollar sentence imposed for her drunk and disorderly conduct of Wednesday night.

THEY PLAYED BAD BALL, Three young men went into the st-eet near the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon and began studying the science of up curves, in shoots and out shoots with a baseball. They showed themselves entirely unfamiliar with the science and for that reason Patrolmen Mashburn and Cunningham arrested them. This morning they will apologize to Judge Anderson, not for playing ball, but for playing very poor ball.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Yesterday was a genuine March day. Mr. O. E. Mitchell has been very sick. He is well again.

Mrs. A. R. Welborn has been very ill. She recovering.

Don't fail to attend the two religious mass

Don't fail to attend the two religious mass meetings today.

Judge Richard H. Clark has been holding court in Clayton county. He is in Atlanta today.

Yesterday afternoon a dog was killed on Whitehall street under the supposition it was mad. The ten cent circus, which was booked for Atlanta this week, has gone to Birmingham instead of coming here.

Mr. William Helme is in Atlanta. He is the man that started the Atlanta Gas company. He is staying with Major Mecaslin.

The Atlanta Chess and Checker club held a rousing meeting last night. A distinguished member of the New Orleans club was present.

The Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., since 1884 the beloved pastor of the Church of our Redeemer, has resigned his charge, much to the regret of his congregation. Dr. Eddy has for a long time been recognized as a singularly gifted and brilliant pulpit orator, a deep theologian, and a pure minister. His departure from Atlanta will cause much sorrow in church circles. An effort is making to induce him to reconsider his letter of resignation. There will be an attractive entertainment tonight at the residence of Mr. A. G. Rhodes, at No. — Ellis street. It will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Ald society of the Hunter street Church of Christ, and the proceeds will be for the benefit of the church. An admission fee of ten cents will be asked, and refreshments will be served at a reasonable charge. There will be an interesting form of entertainment provided by the ladies, and all friends of the church and the public generally are cordially invited to attend.

M. RICH BROS., FOR KALEIDON

M. RICH BROS., KALEIDON.

FUNERAL NOTICE. EZZARD-The friends and acquaintances of Judge William Ezzard and family are invited to attend his funeral Friday at 3 o'clock p. m., from First Methodist church. Burial at Oakland ceme

ROEBUCK-Died, in this city on Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, March 24th, 1887, Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Roebuck, mother of Mrs. C. W. Seidell. The funeral will take place from their residence, No. 32 Church street, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, March 5th, 1887. Friends and acquaintances invited to

Frank X. Billey,
D. G. WYLIE & CO.,

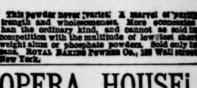
Embalmers,
Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
2WAlabama street,
folium no THE LEYDEN.

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OPERA HOUSE

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Of Magnificent Scenery and Wonderful Mechanical Effects, Including

THE GREAT CYCLONE And Tableau of Destruction
The Devil's Dormitory.
The Realm of Hades.

The Arctic Regions.

The Greely Expedition. Fantasma's Realm in Fairyland. 4 GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENES 4.

The Great London and Paris Sensation.

The Vanishing Lady. 50—PEOPLE—50 Including the Popular Favorites.

MISS KATE DAVIS, ALEX. ZAUFRETTA, In there matchless specialties. The entire production is indersed by both press and public of the entire country as being

The Greatest Spectacular Production ever witnessed in America.

Prices, \$1. 50c, 25c. Reserved seats 25c extra at Miller's. Matinee 75c. Reserved seats 25c extra at Children 50c.

PROFESSOR W. C. RICHARDS.

Will deliver a series of Science Lectures on Thurs day, Friday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock,

In the Second Baptist Church.

For clear exposition, accompanied with brilliant experiments, there has been nothing like this in experiments, there has Atlanta
Tickets for the course, \$1; at Richards book store
or at the door.

FOUR EVENINGS ' WITH Longfellow, Hawthorne, Emerson, Holmes, LOWBLL AND THEIR LITERARY FRIENDS

THE CHURCH OF OUR FATHER, On Church street, near Peachtree, weekly,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31ST, Tickets at Wilson & Bruckner's, Richards & Co.'s and Theo. Schumann's pharmacy. \$1.00 for course. single admission 50 cents.

NOTICE.

WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR FURNISHING summer uniforms for the Atlanta police force un-I summer uniforms for the Atlanta police force until 19 o'clock m., March 25, 1887.

The uniforms are to be made of the following material: Middlesex cloth of 14 oz. goods for coat and vest, and 17 oz. goods for pants; coats to be single-breasted sack for patrolmen and double-breasted sack for officers.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police.

Auction Sale of Valuable Property

IN ATLANTA.

Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUC-Henry L. Wilson's office, No. 28

On Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1887, at 1:20 2'clock p.m., the following valuable sproperty in and near the city of Atlanta, Ga., belonging to the Richmond and Danville Extension company, Richmond and Danville Extension Consequence of the Mestern and Atlantic, at Howell, near Atlanta, Ga., containing about 25,769 acres.

One triangular tract of land across Belt road from above, containing 3,189 acres.

One tract of land fronting about 670 feet on the Georgia Pacific right-of-way, and between the property of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Exposition cotton mills, containing 1.563 acres.
One triangular tract of land fronting 275 feet on the Georgia Pacific right-of-way and 265 feet on Mayson and Turner's Ferry road, containing 469 acres.

One tract of land fronting 28 feet on the Georgia Pacific right-of-way, between the property of the W. & A read and — Loftis's property, containing about 1-40 of an acre.

One lot between Jones avenue and Bush street, fronting on north side of Jones avenue 70 feet, running back to Bush street and 170 feet on the Georgia Pacific right-of-way, with frame house thereon.

One piece of land fronting 170 feet on the south side of Jones avenue, running back 158 feet, and fronting 167 feet on the Georgia Pacific right-of-way.

ight-of-way and fronting 100 feet on south side of impson street, and running back 100 feet to Elliott treet, with a brick house thereon.

Terms of sale—Cash, % and the balance a lequal payments, at one and two years, nessotes, with interest 8 per cent added.

This property is admirably adapted for maining sites and business purposes generally become desiring to examine this property or to obtain

oring sites and business purposes generally one desiring to examine this property or to information about it can address the underst the office of the Georgia Pacific Railway co. V. Birmingham, Ala., or can apply to H. L. u. real estate agent. Atlanta, Ga., or to Mr. L. uean, agent of the Georgia Pacific Railways, Atlanta, Ga. ny, Atlanta, Ga. JOHN W. JOHNSTON, Tru-ningham, Ala., March 14, 1887.

Showing the arrival and from the city.	Central time.
ARRIVE. 1	DEPART.
**RAST TENNESSEE, VIR **No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	GINIA & GEORGIA B.  *No. 14, for Rome, Kno. ville, New York, Cir cinnati and Memph  *No. 12, for Rome, Kno. ville, New York, Cir cinnati and Memph  *No. 13, for Savannal Brunswick and Jack sonville

sonville7 45 pm	Brunswick and Jack- sonville 6 00 a m
	DOMESTIC
PIEDMONT	AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and L	enville Railrosd.) New York Lim'd Express
New York fast mail ar-	leaves daily 7 40 am
rives daily12 20 pm New York Lim'd Express	
arrives daily9 40 am	leaves daily 6 00 pm
Lula Accom'n 8 25 am	Lula Accom'n4 30 pm
	RAILROAD.
From Macone 12 15 am	To Macon* 3 00 am
" Say'ah * 7 20 am	To Savannah* 6 35 am
" Bar'sville* 7 85 am	To Macon*2 00 pm
" Macon* 105 pm	To Barn'sville 5 15 pm
" Sav'ah 9 00 pm	
WESTERN AND AT	LANTIC RAILROAD.
From Chatta'ga 2 15 am	To Chattanonga 7 50 am
" *6 80 am	To Chattanooga 1 40 pm
" Marietta 8 35 am	To Rome 3 40 pm
" Rome 11 05 am	To Marietta4 40 pm
" Chatt'ga* 144 pm	To Chattanooga 5 50 pm
" * 6 35 pm	To Chattanooga*12 30 am
ATLANTA AND WES	T POINT RAILROAD.
From M'tgo'ery* 2 15 am	To M'tgo'ery* 1 20 pm
" LaGrange*10 00 am	To LaGrange* 5 05 pm
" Mt'go'ery*1 25 pm	To M'tgo'ery 12 20 am
GEORGIA	RAILROAD.
From Augusta* 6 40 am	To Augusta* 8 00 am
" Covington. 7 55 am	To Decatur 9 00 am
" Decatur 10 15 am	To Clarkston12 10 pm
" Augusta* 1 00 pm	To Augusta* 2 45 pm
Clarkston., 2 20 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
"Angusta* 5 45 pm	To Augusta* 7 30 pm
GEORGIA PACI	FIC RAILWAY.
From Bir'g'm* 7 20 am	To Birmgh'm* 9 45 am
" Bir'g'm*5 35 pm	To Birming'm* 4 45 pm

Brokers., and Bankers

A. J. WEST.

WEST & GULDSMITH, Real Estate and Loan Office, 25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate in and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated, Also buy land notes and commercial notes, jan2—d3m top fin col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. Broker and Dealer in BONDS and STOCKS, 12 E. Ala. St. FOR SALE—State, City and R.R. bonds, 4%, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. WANTED—Atlanta and West Foint R. R. Debentures, Central R. R. Debentures, City and State bonds, Montgomery and Eufaula R. R. bonds, Western R. R. of Ala. bonds, Atlanta Home Insurance Co. stock and other first class investment securities.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,

28 South Pryor St. WANTED—James Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock Metropolitan Street railroad stock WANTED—Capital City Club Bonds.

J. Wiley Harris | Thos. F. Black. | A. Herzberg

HARRIS, BLACK & CO., GADSDEN, ALA.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS AND BONDS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

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THE GATE CITY WATIONAL -OF ATLANTA, CA.-

STATES Capital & Surplus \$300,000 Isssues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest,

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

K per cent per annum if left twelve months. DARWIN G. JONES

JONES & PRATT. Bankers, and Brokers in all'classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street. WANTED—ATLANTA CITY BONDS.

Merchants Bank Stock.

Bank State Georgia Stock.!

Gate City Nat Stock.

Georgia R. R. Bonds and Stock.

Atlanta Home Int. Stock.

Atlanta Street R. R. Stock.

For Sale—A variety of investment securities.

## HOW TO MAKE MONEY

BY DEALING IN STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, OIL, ETC.

EXPLANATORY PAMPHLET MAILED FREE.

LAURIE & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, 856 Broadway (and branches),

NEW YORK. Name this paper.

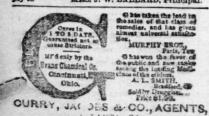
TN PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF A DEcree rendered in the superior court of Fulton
county, Georgia, on the 26th day of November,
1886, in the case of W. J. Garrett and W. W. Austell
as executors of Alfred Austell, deceased, and
others against Mrs. Francona Austell and others,
we will sell on the first (1st) day of April, 1887, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and
four in the afternoon, on the premises, at public
outery for eash, the following described property,
to-wit: The land in the city of Atlanta, county
aforesaid, known as the Trout house lot, fronting
on Decatur street one hundred feet, more or less,
and extending back at right angles with Decatur
street and along Pryor street one hundred and
forty-four feet, more or less, to alley.

This February 24, 1887.

W. W. AUSTELL,
JAMES SWANN,
W. J. GARRETT,
Executors.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1
1886. The Music and Art Department are repectively under the care of Mr. Constantine Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars ap ply to MES. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.



313 Sixth St., Washington, D. C, PROVIDES PRACTICALLY USEFUL BUSINESS education. No terms nor vacations. Students enter at any time. Terms: Lite scholarship, \$40.

Twelve weeks course, board, etc., \$75. Send for monwed sat FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

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CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Money in good demand but readily suppliedat New York exchange buying at par and selling

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.
Atlanta Nat'l.200
Merch'ts B'k .130
B'k State Gn .140
Gate City Nat.135

Ga. 68,1897.....109 111 NEW YORK STOCKS Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A bullish feeling was more prenounced today on the street, and the market exhibited a greater degree of animation than it has shown for over a week past. A notice able feature was the increased interest in the lead ers of speculation, although several of the special-ties became prominent during the day. Foreign-ers did little or nothing, although the markets on the other side were firm to strong. Pacific Mal was one of the special features, the confident feeling in that stock arising from the belief that new railroad rates under the inter-state law will be practically prohibitory. Northwestern and the Omaha again became prominent and the former stocks touched the highest points reached for some time. The strength and excitement in the Boston market was reflected here today by an advance in Atchison, Atlantic and Pacific and San Francisco stocks. Atlantic and Pacific was much more ac tive than usual, and was bought largely upon its prospects on the opening of the new line. The other specialties which made advances were Fort Worth and Denver, Chicago, St. Louis and Pitts burg, Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore, and Hocking Ccal. The forenoon was quiet but firm on an increasing volume of business, which before the close developed into a moderately active market. The market was firm at the opening this morning, but extremely dull and uninteresting. Prices were firm to strong, and a few of the specialket. The market was firm at the ties became prominent for the strength displayed. Toward noon there was more activity but no decided movement in anything. Later the usually active stocks showed more animation and coal eks and grangers became particularly strong and active. Some little hesitation was shown toward 2 p. m., but the close was moderately active and strong at about the best prices of the day, and with the active list invariably higher. The total sales were 200,000 shares.

Exchange quiet but firm at 486@488½ Money easy at 4@5½, closing offered at 4½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$135,095,000; currency \$18,169,000 Governments dull and barely steady; 48 128%; 38

Governments dull and barely steady; 4s 128%; 8s 103% State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5. 10834 N. O. Pac. 1sts. 78 do. 21as. B 58. 112% N. Y. Central. 112% Os. 78 nortgage. 108% Norflok & Wn pre. 48% N. C. 68. 225% Northern Pacific. 27% do. 4s. 111 do. preferred. 59 Pacific Mail. 56 Tenn. settlement 6s. 78 Reading. 88% 

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 21, 1887. New York—There has been a steady upward ten-dency in the cotton market for some time past, which has given rise to considerable activity in the market. The tone continues firm, and the chance are that higher prices will be reached. The up ward inclination of prices has caused spinners to take hold more freely. At the close today the months stood 1/6% above the figures of a week

ago. Spots, middling 10%c.

Net receipts for 5 days 56,173 bales, against 52,492
bales ast year; exports 80,874 bales; last year 50,724
bales; stock 581,585 bales; last year 883,878 bales.

Below we give the	opening and cl	osing quota
tions of cotton future	s in New York to	day:
	Opened.	Closed.
March	10.10@10.25	10.22@10.23
April	10.20@	10.23@10.24
May	10,22@	10.24@10.25
June	10.31@	10.32@10.33
July	10.40@	10.40@10.4
August	10.45@	10.46@10.47
September	10.05@	10.07@10.08
October	9.79@	9.78@ 9.79
November,	9.69@	9.70@ 9.71
December		9.72@ 9.78
Closed steady; sales	s 174,100 bales.	
Local-Cotton firm;	middling 9%c.	
Who falls when to		

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today: RECEIPTS.

Air-Line Railroad	5
Georgia Railroad	5
Central Railroad	_
Western and Atlantic Railroad	_
West Point Railroad	3
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad	-
Georgia Pacific Railroad	21
Total8 2	7 -
Receipts previously 121,58	8
m-1-1	-
Total121,61	5
Stock September 1 2,50	6
Grand total	104 101
SHIPMENTS.	124,121
Shipped today	
Shipped previously	3
Taken by local spinners 13.59	6
지도 2018년 1일 11일 12일 시간 전기를 입었다고 한다고 있다. 12일 11일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일 12일	-
Total	116,898
Stock on hand	7,223
The following is our comparative statemen	it:
Receipts today	. 27
Same day last year	. 340

Same day last year... Showing a decrease Receipts for the week. Same week last year... Showing a decrease Receipts since Septem! Same time last year... Showing a decrease. NEW YORK, March 24-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: |This was another day of active business with a further gain on values, an advance of some nine points being well sustained, and the close steady. Some pretty liberal selling took place, in part from local sources, but largely on account of Boston and Philadelphis. The supply was rapidly absorbed, an increase in outside orders helping to swell the demand. Evidence of considerable cross trading between near

by and the distant months was given. By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 24–12:15 p.m.—Cotton moderatr business at full prices; middling uplands 57-16; middling Orleans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 21,000; American 10,100; uplands 100 middling clause March delivery 5 28-64; March and April delivery 5 28-64; April and, May delivery 5 28-64; April and, May delivery 5 28-64; June and July delivery 5 30-64, 5 31-64; 530-64; June and July delivery 5 31-64; 530-64; July and August delivery 5 31-64; 530-64; August and September delivery 5 28-64, 5 34-64; September and October delivery 5 28-64, 5 27-64; futures opened firm.

and October delivery 5.26-64, 5.27-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 24—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6, 900 bales; uplands low middling clause March delivery 5.28-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5.26-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5.26-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5.26-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5.26-64, buyers; April and Sales and September delivery 5.26-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5.26-64, buyers; futures steady;

LIVERPOOL, March 24—4:00 p.m.—Uplands ic w middling clause March delivery 5.28-64, buyers; March and April 5.28-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5.28-64, buyers; March and April 5.28-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5.28-64, buyers; March and April 5.28-64, buyers; Sales 19.26-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5.28-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5.27-64, buyers; September delivery 5.28-64, buyers; Se

wise 2,027.

NORFOLK, March 24—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 240 bales; gross 240; stock 11,685; sales 569; exports constwise 441.

BALTIMORE, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales—; stock 12,809; sales to/spinners 680.

BOSTON, March 24—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts 848 bales; gross 1,792; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 94; net receipts 59 bales; gross 59; sales none; stock 2,942.

Stock 2,942.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 10%; net receipts 27 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 21,137; exports to Great Britain 1,339.

SAVANNAH, March 24—Cotton firm, middling 9%; net receipts 319 bales; gross 319; sales, 150; stock 20,011; exports to continent 3,300; coastwiss 377.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 1,612 bales; gross 1,612; sales 2,700; stock 218,831; exports to Great Britain 1,637; coastwise 7,217.

wise 7,217.

MOBILE, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 99; net receipts 469 bales; gross 469; sales 200; stock 8,367; exports coastwise 809.

MEMPHIS. March 24—Cotton steady; middling 99; net receipts 465 bales; shipments 2,045; sales 600; stock 85,107. Stock 58,107.

AUGUSTA, March 24—Cotton quet; middling 9%; net receipts 76 bales; shipments—; sales 159.

CHARLESTON, March 24—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts 540 bales; gross 540; sales 60; stock 12,266.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Produce, Special to The Constitution CHICAGO, March 24-The wheat market was very dull today. Foreign advices quoted quiet markets with prices tending lower. Export business was light at the seaboard, clearings from three ports aggregating only 185,009 bushels. Receipts at eleven points were 402,000 bushels. May delivery opened at 50% c, fell off to 80% c, rallied to 81% c, broke off at 80%c, fell off to 80%c, ranned to 80%c, rallied and closed at 80%c80%c.

Corn ruled very dull throughout both sessions, and the seeling was easier. The market declined %@Xe from yesterday's closing, and closed at me ium figures. Receipts were larger than expected with liberal arrivals estimated for tomorrow.

Oats were lifeless with prices unchanged.

There was very little doing in mess pork. Prices

for regular pork are still quoted at \$20.00@\$20.25 old winter packed at \$14.00@\$14.50 and new sum packed at \$17.00@\$17.50

Short ribs were 21/2@5c lower. The following was the range of the leading tu-Highest. 81% 39% 40% PORK-

7 80 7 371/4 7 421/4 SHORT KIRS— March May June

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, March 24, 1887.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, March 14, 1877.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 24—Flour — Best patent 55.50

©25.75; extra fancy \$5.00@\$5.25; fancy \$4.50@\$4.75; extra family \$4.25@\$4.96; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50@\$3.75; extra \$8.25@\$3.75. Wheat — Tenessee 90c; western \$60@\$1.00. Bran—Large sacks \$20; small 95c. Corn meal — Plain 57c; bolted 57c; pea meal \$1.00@\$1.10. Gritz—\$3.25@\$3.50. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee 56@57c; No. 2 white mixed \$5@\$5c: cinixed \$4.65£c. Oats—No. 2 mixed \$41@\$22. Hay—Choice timothy, large 5ales, 90c; small bales 90c; inixed \$4.65£c. Oats—No. 2 mixed \$41@\$22. Hay—Choice timothy, large 5ales, 90c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales \$5c; small bales \$5c; clover \$0c; No. 1 large bales \$5c. small bales \$5c; clover \$0.00\$ NEW YORK, March 24—Flour, southern sleady butquiet; common to fair extra \$3.40@\$3.85; good to choice \$3.90@\$5.20. Wheat a shade lower and moderately active; options onened weak and declined \$4@\$4c, later ruled stronger and close 1 with a slight recoverp; No. 2 red March nominal at 90%, april 90%, 690%. closing at 40%; May 91@91.7-16. closing at 91½. Corn steady and moderately active; options dull but without quotable change; No. 2 March nominal at 48, April 48½, closing at 44%; April 48½, closing at 44%; April 34½, closing at 34½. Hops quiet; state 11@22; California \$6.23.

BALTIMORE, March 24-Flour steadyland qui Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$3.10; extra \$3.26@\$3.75; family \$4.00@\$4.60; city mills superfine \$2.50@\$3.00; extra \$3.26@\$3.75; Klo brands \$4.50@\$4.75. Wheat, southern steady; western easier and dull; southern red 91@30; amber 92@30; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 winter red spot and March 88½ bid. Corn, southern steady and dull; white 47@48; veillow 46@46½.

yellow 466/46%.

ST. LOUIS, March 24—Flour quiet and steady; family 83.00(a83.15; choice \$4.35(a83.50; fancy \$3.706, \$3.80; extra fancy \$3.85(a83.95; patents \$4.25(a84.70; Wheat, fine weather and other depressing influences weakened the market and a decline set in today and continued through the session cleans.

today and continued through the session, closing %@%c telow yesterday; No. 2 red cash 78%(27%; May 78; 67%; Chocad at 78%. Corn weak with free selling; closedl/@%c below yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 38; 635%; closed at 38%. Oats very dull; No. 2 mixed cash 28; 625%; closed at 38%. Oats very dull; No. 2 mixed cash 28; 625%; no options sold.

CHICAGO, March 24—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and unchanged; No. 2; spring wheat 78%(877%; No. 8 do. 78; No. 2 red nominal, No. 2 corn 48; 636%, No. 2 coats 24@24%; CINCINNATI. March 24—Flour quiet; family 38, 40 (88.60; fancy 88.70@83.90. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 red 82. Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed 29%(63).

LOUISVILLE, March 24—Flour quiet; family 38. 40 (88.60; fancy 88.70@83.90. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 mixed 39%(3%).

LOUISVILLE, March 24—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 longberry 85; No. 2 red 82. Corn, 1No. 2mixed 40; do. white 441 (442. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 30. Grocerles.

Grôcerles.

ATLANTA, March 24—Coffee — Choice 17½c; prime 17c; good 16½c; fair 16c; low grade 15½c. Sugar — Cut loaf 7½d6&c; powdered 7½d7d5c; standard granulated 6½d6%c; off grade 6½d6%c; standard granulated 6½d6%c; off grade 6½d6%c; standard A 6½d65½c; off grade 6½d6%c; standard A 6½d65½c; off A 66d6½c; extra C5½d65½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy 55c; choice 65c; prime 30d56c; Common 20d25c. Teas—Black 35 600c; green 35@60c Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Alfrican glaptice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. 8ago 50c. African glaptice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. 8ago 50c. Cinnamon 12c. 8ago 50c. Cinnamon 12c. Cinnamon 12c. Sugar steady and in good demand: Louisiana open kettle strictly prime 42d 49-16; prime 42d-43; good common 10c good common 16c; factory 10c. 87d-33c; prime 42d-43; good prime 37d-33c; prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 57-16d-57c; prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime 42d-43c; good prime 37d-33c; prime 6c. 6c; strictly prime Grocerles.

NEW YORK, March 24—Pork dull; old mess \$15.25 @815.75; new \$16.50. Middles dull and nominal. Lard opened about 5 points lower but closed steady with the decline partly recovered and trade 'quiet; western steam spot 7.234; April 8.50; May 7.55@ 7.60, city steam 7.50; refined to continent 7.90.

LOUISVILLE, March 24—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.25; clear sides 8%; shoulders 7.00. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.75; [clear sides 8.00; shoulders C.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 13%@13%. Lard, choice leaf 83%@8%. CHICAGO, March 24—Cash quotations were las follows: Mess pork \$20.00@820 25. Lard 7.30. Short ribs loose 7.85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed 6.00% (2.5; short clear sides boxed, 8.20@8.25. Provisions. CINCINNATI, March 24—Pork dull at \$17.50. Lard n good demand at 7.25. Bulk meats dull and low-

in good demand at 7.25. Bulk meats unit and ion-er; short ribs 34. Bacon dull; short ribs 84; short ATLANTA, March 24-Clear rib sides 8%c. Sugar cured hams, small average 13/46/40; do. large aver-age 18@13%c. Lard—Refined 7%@8c; leaf 8/30 ST, LOUIS, March 24—Provisions extremely dull and only a small jobbing trade done.

Cotton Yarns and Warps.

NEW YORK, March 24—New York and Philidelphia quotations furnished by Buckingham of Property Steenard street, New York, 118 Chestan is 1 tempt to 4elphia, and 2 Exceter Place, Boston:

-és to 10s 14@15; 12s to 2ss 151/911

WILMINGTON, March 24—Turpentine quiet at 25; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm; hards \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

SAVANNAH, March 24—Turpentine firm at \$4.40; sales — barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained \$7%, \$81.05; sales 600 barrels.

CHARLESTON, March 24—Turpentine steady 2 t 55%; rosin steady; good strained 30.

NEW YORK, March 24—Rosin quiet at \$1.05@ il.10; turpentine dull at 39.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 24—Apples—\$4.50. Lemons
—\$4.50. Oranges—\$2.75@\$3.00\texts box. Coccanus—\$6.00\texts 100. Pincapples—None on market. Rananas—\$1.00@\$2.00. Pigs—13@18. Raisins—Now Lendon, \$2.40; \( \) boxes \$1.40; \( \) box 90. Currants—7%&8c. Cranberries—\$12.00\texts bol. Leghorn citron—\$0c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@140. Brazil—10@11c. Piberts—12%c. Walnuts—17c. Dried fruit—Peaches juupealed 3\( \) @5c; pealed 10@12\( \); apples 5@6c. Live Stock.

ATLANTA, March 24—There is a fair demand for mnles and horses; supply ample. We quote horses—plug \$66@90; drivers \$122@\$140; good drivers \$150 @\$1025; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@150. CINCINNATI, March 24—Hogs quiet: common and light \$4.75@\$5.60; packing and butchers \$5.45 @\$5.90.

Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, March 24—Market steady. | Horse shoes \$4.50; mule shoes \$5.50; horse shoe nails 12½40 20c. Iron-bound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 323 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$3.780\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) {3 } rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails \$2.56 5@2.75. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized \$5.6c; painted 5½c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$1.90. Bar lead 7c; shot \$1.65.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 21 — Eggs — 15c. Butter — Jessey 80@35c; choice Tennessee 25@30c; other grades 15@20. Poultry — Hens 25c; chickens 18@20c; driekens 10@1224. Irish potatoes \$2.00@2 25. Sweet potatoes 75@80c & bush. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 123co. Onlons \$3.00@83 25. Cabbage 8@33

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, March 24.— Leather— Steady; G. D. 22@24c; P. D. 20@22; best 25@23c; white oak sole V40c; harness leather 30@38c; ATLANTA, March 24—Bagring—1½ bs, 7%c; 1% bs 3%c; 2 bs, 9c. Ties—Arrow \$1.10

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Leave Athens
Leave Gainesville...
Arrive Atlanta ..1 00 pm NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta.
Leave Gainesville.....
Arrive Athens......
Arrive Washington....

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L've Atlanta...12 42 pm L've Clarkston...1 25 pm
L've Decatur....1 43 pm
Ar Clarkston...12 57 pm Ar Atlanta......2 20 pm MACON NIGHT EXPRESS (DAILY).

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Ar. Macon. 6 40 am | Ar. Cannak. 11 00 pm |

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Pavement Para by the C

JURY DISMISS United States dis day excused for

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The most perfectly constructed and splending equipped line between ATLANTA and NEW ORLEANS,

ATLANTA and VICESBURG, SHREVEPORT and TEXAS POINTS FOUR DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
—13 hours quickest route to—
MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA AND NORTHEN

TEXAS POINTS No. 50. No. 51. 9 45 a m 4 45 pm 2 34 pm 9 14 pm 5 00 pm 11 40 pm 12 30 a m 7 49 a m v. Atlanta (Ga. Pa.)... r. Anniston "Birmingham "Meridian (Q. & C.)... 6 30 a m 3 00 pm Ar. New Orleans " 5 10 am 7 30 am 6 45 pm 7 15 a m 7 30 pm 9 20 pm 9 20 a m 7 25 a m 7 25 pm 7 00 a m 5 15 pm Lv. New Orleans (S. Pac.) ... Lv. Shreveport (T. & P.).. " Dallas " Fort Worth NORTHBOUND.

No. 51. No. 52. Lv. Ft. Worth. Lv. New Orleans. 8 30 pm 10 40 am 3 15 a m 6 40 pm 10 30 a m 1 00 a m 12 59 p m 3 22 a m 5 35 p m 7 20 a m SELMA FAST MAIL

A. A. VERNOY, City Pass. Agent, 17 Kimball House

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia R'v.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. S. BARNIM, T. P. A., General Pas. Agent. I. Y. SAGE, General Manager, Biratingham, Ale.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT MARCH 13, 1887.

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE-EAST. 9 30 a m 9 15 pm 1 50 pm 1 10 a m 7 35 pm 5 45 a m 2 15 a m 12 35 pm 3 54 a m 2 20 pm 7 50 a m 6 6 9 pm 11 55 n n 10 00 pm 3 30 pm 1 20 a m 9 35 pm 7 40 a m Natural Bridge uray. 2 20 a m 12 30 n'n 4 30 a m 2 2 50 pm 12 00 n'n 9 40 pm 1 27 pm 11 35 pm 3 47 pm 8 00 a m 6 20 pm 6 20 a m Leave Rosnoke. Philadelph New York 6 45 a.m 3 06 pm 9 20 a m 5 27 pm 11 16 a m 7 15 pm 2 25 pm 10 00 pm Leave Lynchburg Arrive Burkville... Petersburg, Norfolk ..... Leave Hagerstown VIA MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R. Arrive Little Rock VIA CINCINNATI SOUTHERN R'Y.

6 50 am 6 50 pm 7 45 am 6 40 pm VIA N. C. & S. L. R'Y. . 1 20 pm 11 50 pm 7 00 pm 6 20 a m 2 25 a m 2 20 pm 10 50 a m 7 05 a m 7 40 a m 8 00 pm Arrive Chicago . Arrive St. Louis. Pullman Sleepers leave as follows: Atlanta at 10:30 p. m. and 1:00 p. m. for Cincinnati, alternating with Mann Boudoir (sleeper leaving at 10:30 p. m. is open for occupancy at 8 o'clock); Rome at 7:46 p. m. for Washington via Lynchburg; Chattanooga at 9:15 p. m. for Washington via Lynchburg; Chattanooga at 9:30 a. m. for Washington via Lynchburg; Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. for Kanas Criy; Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. for Little Rock.

No. 15. No. 13.
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Arrive Jacksonville 7 58 pm 6 15 am 11 25 pm 10 25 am Leave Waycross. 3 35 pm 1 45 am 5 35 pm 5 45 am 6 16 pm 3 20 am 7 58 pm 6 19 am 1 25 am 12 55 pm Leave Jesup....... Arrive Savannah Arrive Charleston Ppllman Buffet Sleeping Cars, alternating with Main Boudoir Sleeping Cars, leave Atlants daily for Jacksonville at 3:45 p. m. Leighton sleeping Cars leave Macon at 7:20 p. m. daily for Brunswick. Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agt., Knoxville, Tanal L. J. KLLIB, A. [G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SUPEINTENDENT'S OFFICE. ROME, GA., December 26, 1886. Taking effect Sunday, December 25, 1896. Train will run as follows until further notice.

Daily.

No. L No. L 7.00 a. m. 3.60 p. m. 7.05 \*\* 3.55 \*\* 7.16 \*\* 3.15 \*\* 7.27 \*\* 3.27 \*\* 7.41 \*\* 2.41 \*\* 57.2 \*\* 3.52 \*\* 8.00 :\* 4.00 \*\* 1.05 \*\* 4.05 \*\* 8.40 a. m. 440 p. m. Daily. No. 2 | No. 4 9.20 a.m. 5.25 p.m. 9.38 a. 5.35 a. 9.51 a. 5.56 a. 10.04 a. 6.04 a. 10.11 a. 10.23 a. 6.23 a. 10.35 a. 6.25 a. 10.47 a. 6.47 a. 11.00 a.m. 7.00 p.m. Dyara ..... Lake Creek... Summit..... New Bethel

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A. A. VERNOY, City Pass. Agent, 17 Kimball House G. S. BARNUM, General Pas . Agent, ger, Birmingham, Als:

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IVISION.) MARCH 13, 1887.

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Daily. o. L. No. 8. 9 : 4.00 " 5 " 4.05 " 8 " 4.18 " 0 s. m 4.40 p. m

## CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

ANUSEMENTS—THE HANLONS, TONIGHT.
OPERA HOUSE—THE HANLONS, TONIGHT.
LECTURE BY PROFESSOR RICHARDS AT THE
SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Parement Paragraphs Caught on the Run by the Constitution Reporters. JURY DISMISSED.—The entire panel of the United States district court jury was on yesterday excused for the rest of the term.

OF GEORGIA PINE.—THE CONSTITUTION received yesterday a beautiful little parlor card receiver from the Southern Toy works, Thomaville, Ga. It is made of Georgia pine and is something new and quite neat in its design.

SHE IS QUITE SICK.—Mrs. Hamilton, wife of George Hamilton, of the mounted police squad, was critically ill at her home, No. 3 Fritzerald street. Last night her family and friends had about gave up all hopes of her re-

WAIVED EXAMINATION.-David Sherman WAIVED EXAMINATION—DAVID Sherman Riley, of White county, appeared before Commissioner Haight yesterday to answer to a charge of illicit distilling. He waived examination and gave bond for his appearance before the United States court. the United States court. HE ACCEPTS .- J. D. Nevins, the well known

HE ACCEPTS.—3. Philadelphia, writes Secretary ponitry man of Philadelphia, writes Secretary Henderson, of the National Poultry and Bench secolation, accepting the position of judge of poultry. He adds that he will, if possible, be on hand with a large number of birds for exhibition only.

A SMALL FIRE -An alarm of fire was turned A SMALL FIRE—An alarm of the was under in yesterday afternoon and the department turned out. The fire was at No. 10 Joyner street, a small house occupied by negroes and owned by Mr. W. B. Lowe. The roof was in full blaze when the laddies arrived, but they succeeded in saving the building. The dam-

THE BOY'S MEETING.—The Young Men's Christian association hall will be thrown open this afternoon for a boy's meeting. Mr. C. H. Yatman will be present and address the andience. The members of the association are working hard to pack their hall, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, with boys, and the probabilities are that they will succeed.

THE GOVERNOR WILL BE THERE.—Governor Gordon has accepted an invitation to be present at Augusta, on Memorial Day, to take part in the joint celebration of the Survivors and the Ladies' Memorial association. He states that he will make no speech upon that occasion, but he can hardly expect to escape being called on for some remarks, be they ever so brief.

Social Tonight .- The Church of the Re-Scial Tonight.—The Church of the Redeemer will be the scene, this evening, of one of the nighly enjoyable socials by which the ladies of the church have gained an enviable reputation as entertainers. A brief programme of nusical and literary features will be presented, after which the evening will be devoted to recial pleasures. There will be no charge and friends of the church and all others are cordi-

DISCHARGED .- U. S. and W. T. Calloway, Discharged.—U. S. and W. T. Calloway, two United States prisoners, were discharged from custody yesterday. They are boys, seither over sixteen years of age, and are charged with burglarizing a postoffice in Lumpkin county. Upon the order of Judge Newman, Dr. Stiles examined the bys yesterdsy morning, and reported that they are extremely weak minded, and are incapable of discaycing between right and wrong. discerning between right and wrong.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT,-Mr. Morris Brandon argued an important case in the city court yesterday. Judge Van Epps said of Mr. Bran-don that for accuracy of statement, fairness, courtesy and force of logic he was in advance of any lawyer of his age he remembered to have seen in the courts, and that a very bright future awaited him on the higher plane of the profession. This merited compliment to a most modest gentleman is published without his

A HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT.—In the superior court yesterday the case of W. C. Phelps, of Allsufa, against Duke, Son & Co., of Durham, N. C., was called. As soon as a jury was empanelled the court adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning, when the plaintiff will begin the in-troduction of testimony. Mr. Walter Brown is conducting the plaintiff's case, and Messrs. Barnes and Hillyer Bros. are managing the case for the defendants. The case is one which is watched with keen interest by the plaintiff'

THE BODY GONE.-The remains of J. P. Alexander, the negro who was killed Tuesday on the East Tennessee road three miles west of the Chattahoochee river, were surrendered to the woman who claimed to be his wife yesterday morning. It was the coroner of Cobb county and not Coroner Haynes who heli an tounty and not Coroner Haynes who hell an inquest, and yesterday morning he authorized the undertakers to turn the body over to the woman. Alexander's wife agreed to pay the undertaker's bill and did so. After receiving the remains the woman had them sent to the union passenger depot and shipped to Covington, where they were laid to rest yesterday afternoun.

How Much is AN EYE WORTH?—A jury in the city court will decide this question today. Lee Pierce, a young woman who was employed as an operative in the Atlanta cotton factory, is suing for damages because while she was at work minding a spindle and loom, a shuttle the city court, Judge Van Epps presiding. All the evidence was closed and several arguments. were made when the court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning. Messrs. Trippe and Brandon are conducting the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Tom Glenn and Judge Hopkins are mansging the defense. mansging the defense.

Two Thousand Dollars Damages.—In the case of Wilson vs. Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, on trial for the last two days in the city court, the jury brought in a scaled verdict yesterday morning, giving the plaintif \$2,000 damages. The action grew out of the failure of the defendant to forward within a reasonable time 1,200 cords of wood delivered to it for shipment. The case involved many interesting points of law to shippers of freight. Judge John L. Hopkins, of Hopkins & Glenn, had special charge of the case for the defendant, and manifested unusual interest in it. The plaintiff, Mr. Wilson, was represented by Mr. Frank Arnold, who has long had the reputation as one of the best equipped and most successful lawyers at the bar. Two Thousand Dollars Damages .- In

## THE CAPITOL' COMMISSION.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday-The Work Progressing Satisfactorily. Work Progressing Satisfactority.
The regular monthly session of the capital commission was held at the office of the governor yesterday morning. There were present all of the members of the commission excepting Garage Alexander.

ing General Alexander.
The estimate of the architect upon the work The estimate of the architect upon the work done during the past month shows, among other things, that there has been placed in the building since last estimate, \$8,988 worth of stone work, and \$3,552.50 worth of brick work. The net amount due contractors under this estimate is \$17.392.44. The estimate was approved and a requisition was made upon the governor for \$20,209.10 to pay the sucount due contractors and the salary account for the quarter.

The bond and contract for Mr. J. A. Corbally, the new superintendent, was approved and madea part of the minutes of the meeting. The commission then adjourned to meet Thursday, April 28th.

Our druggists told us that it beats all other iniments—Salvation Gil, price 25 cts. a bottle.

Fathers who study economy as well as the health of the family, will always keep a box of Dr. Chipman's Pills in the house. In cases of dysentery, diarrhosa, foul stomach and bad breath, they invariably give relief if taken in time. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, Atlanta.

## IT IS FINISHED.

THE EARTHLY CAREER OF JUDGE EZZARD AT AN END.

Brief Sketch of a Life by Which the World Was Benefited-An Able Jurist and a Thorough Christian-A Short Sketch of the Late Major Shackeltord, Etc.

Early yesterday afternoon Judge William L. Ezzard, one of Atlanta's most prominent citi zens, breathed his last.

His death, like his life, was quiet and peace ful. For a month past he has been failing, but it was not until about a week ago that he was compelled to take his bed. From that time he grew rapidly worse, and his death was recognized to be a matter of a very few hours. Yesterday morning he was very low indeed, and family and friends recognized that the end was near. In the afterwoon, surrounded by mourning relatives, he closed his eyes in the peaceful slern of death.

relatives, he closed his eyes in the peaceful sleep of death.

Judge Ezzard was, at the time of his death, the cldest citizen of Atlanta, being in his eighty-eighth year. He was born in Abbeville county, S. C., in 1799. His boyhood and early manhood were spent in that county, but in 1822, when DeKalb county was formed, he and several others took up their residence at December 184. catur. For twenty-eight years Judge Ezzard was a resident of Decatur. In 1850 he re-moved to Atlanta, then a very small village,

and here he has lived ever since.

In 1840 he had been elected judge of the superior court of the Coweta circuit as then constituted. As a judge—as he had always been as a man—he was held in the highest effects and the superior courts be a man—he was held in the highest effects. teem as a man—ne was need in the fignest esteem, not only by members of the bar, but by all with whom he was thrown in contact. Always firm in his administration of the law, he was kind and courteous to all. Justice found him a worthy representative. For four years he served as judge, lesving the bench to practice law with ludge Cellier as his partner.

Judge Collier as his partner.

In 1854 he was chosen mayor of Atlanta.

After the war, Judge Ezzard was elected tax receiver of Fulton county, a position he held for a number of years. He also served the county as its representative in the state legislature. In every office he proved himself worthy of the confidence placed in him. He was always fearless in the discharge of his duties. always fearless in the discharge of his duties theroughly honest and upright in all his deal-ings. As a lawyer, his reputation was second to none. He was able and conscientious, thor-oughly sound in his reasonings and the pos-Toughly sound in his reasonings and the possessor of much oratorical ability. Without being much of a politician, he was always an old line whig. His law pactice was a lucrative one, and brought him a good income; but charity was one of the traits of his character and he gave liberally. Many a poor family has had occasion to return to him heartfelt thanks for his kindness.

Judge Ezzard was a thoroughly religious man—one of those kind in whose lives religion is a prominent factor. Early in life he became a member of the Methodist church and has always been prominent in church councils. His religion was not theory alone; each day of his life was a shining example of the beauty of the true Christian life.

true Christian life.
Judge Ezzard was the father of four children, two girls and two boys. The elder daughter was the wife of Dr. B. M. Smith, who was killed at the battle of Manassas. Mrs. Smith is still living. The second daughter, who became the first wife of R A. Anderson, died sev-eral years ago. John F. Ezzard, elder son of Judge Ezzard, died about fifteen years ago. The younger son, William P. Ezzard, is a well known citizen of Atlanta. It was at his resi-cence that Judge Ezzard died. The trustees and stewards of the First Meth-

odist church will act as pallbears at the funeral, which will take place from the church at 3 o'cleck this afternoon. The interment will be at Oaxland cemetery. It is especially requested that the trustees and stewards of the church meet at the church promptly at half past two

o'clock.
The demise of Judge Ezzard brings to notice the fact that the number of our very aged citizens is fast diminishing. Judge Ezzard had almost reached four-score and ten. On the 25th of last month Major F. R. Shackeiford, almost reached four-score and ten. On the 25th of last month Major F. R. Shackeiford, aged nearly eighty-six, passed away. He was born in Georgetown, S. C., June 26, 1801, where his early life was spent, but for many years he had been a citizen of this state. During the war he was post commissary of this city and was placed in charge of the hospitals. How faithfully and consciensiously he executed every trust committed to him, all who came in contact with him could testify. His path in life since then has been in quiet retirement, known to comparatively few in this busy city, yet it held within its bounds no purer spirit, no one of more spotless integrity or more unflirehing adherence to duty.

Like Judge Ezzard, he had been a devout member of the Methodist church for very many years, and in days gone by had occupied offices of trust and honor, and labored diligently in various branches of church work. They were personal friends and are now, doubtless, in he ven secribing glory and honor to the Lord they faithfully worshipped so long on earth.

## THE PEACH CROP.

Best Authority Agrees That it is Very Badly Injured. Judge Henderson, state commissioner of agriculture, has received several replies to his in-quries as to the condition of the peach crop. Mr. John H. Parnell, of West Point, one of the most extensive fruit growers in the state, and a man whose judgment is very valuable, wires

as follows:
WEST POINT, Ga., March 24,—Colonel J. T. Henderson: Peaches badly killed. On high ridges and branches of water ground fair crop; on low and medium high ground nearly all are killed. One-eighth to one-quarter crop.

JOHN H. PARNELL.

Secretary Grier of the Georgia State Fair as-Secretary Grier of the Georgia State Fair association writes:

Macon, Ga., March 23.—Colonel J. T. Henderson:
I have just inquired around and I find it the general belief that the peach crop has not been injured to any great extent. The weather being so dry and the wind blowing. Yours truly.

Mr. R. J. Powell, president of the Barnesville Savings bank, and a gentlemen who takes great interest in everything of this kind writes.

great interest in everything of this kind, writes as follows:

great interest in everything of this kind, writes as follows:

BARNESVILLE, Ga., March 20.—Col. J. T. Henderson. Atlanta—Dear Sir. Inquiry developes diversity of opinion as to the effect of the recent cold spell on fruit prospects in this section. Some think it a cholera case—others that good fruit will be abundant. Between these extremes others come in with different shades and degrees of opinion to fill up all the intermediate ground. I have not examined personally, but my observations in the past has been that such spells upon fruit rees in the peculiar stage in which they were caught have been fatal to the fruit, either by killingit out right or rendering its of feeble and faulty, gummy, knotty and one-sided as to be practically worthless. Yours truly, R. J. Powell.

As will be seen by the above communications, opinions differ as to the amount of damage done by the recent frosts. The best authority seems to testify that the injury is considerable, and that, if not wholly killed, the fruit will be found to be badly damaged.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamay, Atlanta, Ga,

The Markham House at Auction. The Markham House at Auction.

This completely furnished first-class hotel, with 108 bell bedrooms, arcade, reading, dining, billiard and barrooms, barber shop, newsstand, three stores, water, gas, and every convenience common to first-class modern hotels, will be sold at auction at 11 a. m., Tuesday, the 29th of March 1887, on the premises in this city. The ground is 162x200 feet, and the property only 10 feet from center of Atlanta, and 60 feet from union passenger depot. Terms ½ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Sale absolute. For further particulars address Sam'l W Goode & Co., agents, Atlanta, Ga.

fri mon tues 7p

fri mon tues 7p Piqua, Oriental, Medara mull, India linen, Hamburg and Swiss flounces, in endless vari-ety, with plain goods and narrow edges to match. Baker & Woolman, No. 3, Whitehall.

## STILSON

JEWELER,

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

And every article guaranteed strictly as repre-

## FEDERAL COURTS.

Yesterday's Cases in District and Circuit Courts-The Circuit Jury Discharged. Courts—The Circuit Jury Discharged.
Adolphus Hayes, a resident of Gilmer county, was found sometime ago in charge of a wagon load of illicit distilled whisky, which he was disposing of as rapidly as he could find purchasers. The revenue officials seized him and his horse and wagon and its contents. Hayes was upon hearing bound over to appear in the United States courts and answer to charges of removing illicit whisky and of illicit wholesaling. The revenue officials sold all the property they had seized. Yesterday the two cases against Hayes came up for hearing and both were nollied.

In the district court, W. E. Wells, of Lump-kin county, was convicted of removing illicit whisky from an unregistered distillery and sentenced to three months imprisonment. A verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of J. L. Prestage, charged with illicit distilling. Crawford Stevens, of White county, pleaded guilty to illicit distilling, and was sentenced to eleven months' imprisonment and \$100 fine. Stevens is an old offender, this being the third time that the officers have destroyed a still belonging to him.

time that the officers have destroyed a still belonging to him.

In the circuit court verdicts of not guilty
were rendered in the cases against Cornelius A.
Thornton, Fayette, charged with illicit distilling, and John Strickland, Madison, working
in an illicit distillery. The case against Doc
Diekson, Murray county, charged with illicit
removing, was nollied.

Will Chambers, Haraison county, was found
milts of working and was sentenced to these guilty of working, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. A verdict of guilty was also rendered in the case of Ben H. Nel-

### son, Fayette, charged with illict distilling; nine months and \$100. Supreme Court of Georgia. MARCH TERM, 1887.

ATLANTA. March 24.

Order of circuits, with the number of cases remaining undisposed of: Augusta..

. 2 Oconee...... 11 Brunswick Nos. 3 and 4. Argument continued. Pending argument of Mr. Cumming, the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

DECISION RENDERED THURSDAY, MARCH 24 Dye vs. Garrett & Latimer. Complaint, from

Dye vs. Garrett & Latimer. Complaint, from Richmond. Promissory Notes. Contracts Practice in Superior Court. Judgments. Constitutional Law. (Before Judge Roney.) Blandford, J.—An unconditional contract on which the court may render a judgment without a jury, is one which does not contain a condition. It must be such a contract as that the court, by looking at the paper itself, may determine that judgment should be rendered for the plaintiff in the case. Whore suit was brought on three promissory notes, one of which appeared on its face to be due, and the others appeared not to be due, and where the declaration alleged that they were all due by appeared not to be due, and where the declaration alleged that they were all due by virtue of the covenants in a certain bond for titles, set out and annexed thereto, to the effect that, if the first note was not paid at maturity, the other should also become due; construing the bonds and notes together as one entire contract in writing, it was not an unconditional contract on which the court could render a judgment for the full amount of the notes without a jury. Sanner vs. Sayne, (present term.)

ent term.)
(a). So far as concerns the last two notes, the judgment might have been, and may yet be, amended by the plaintiffs, if they think proper to do so, leaving the judgment to stand as to the first note; but if the plaintiffs insist on their entire judgment, the whole must be ar-rested and set aside. If the judgment is ar-rested and set aside, the question of the nonpayment of the first note and the consequent maturing of the others may be submitted to the jury, and a verdict and judgment thereon

Judgment reversed. Claiborne Snead; William Gibson; Frank H.

Miller, for plaintiff in error.
Foster & Lamar, for defendant.

"Can't eat a thing." Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, regulating digestion, and giving strength,

## Remington Typewriter. In the rush of business the dealer in the

In the rush of business the dealer in the Remington Standard typewriter, Mr. W. T. Crenshaw, did not read the copy for his advertisement which sppeared in Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, and in which there was an allusion to another writing machine.

He now wishes it stated that it has never been the policy of the Remington people to conduct their business by abusing others, but they persistently demand that their typewriter shall be sold entirely and solely upon its own merits. In other words, the Remington Standard typewriter makes no war upon other people, but presses its own claims of superiority, and stands every ready at any time to demonstrate the fact that it leads the world today, and stands unequalled.

day, and stands unequalled.

A full stock of these typewriters is on exhibition at all times at headquarters, 2½ Marietta street, where the public will be ever welcome and are invited to make as thorough examinaand are invited to make as thorough examina-tion and investigation as they wish.

The Remington embodies within itself all the best devices ever invented for the purpose for which it is intended, and the manufacturers are ever on the alert to obtain any improve-ment offered upon present methods; so that the owner of a Remington Standard No. 2 can assure himself that he has in his machine the

latest product of inventive brains The attention of all users of this machine is also called to the stock of elegant cabinets, which are on exhibition and for sale at the headquarters, No. 2½ Marietta street.

## Two loans of \$500 each can be secured on choice improved properay in Atlanta. No delay. Francis Fontaine, 48 Marietta street.

To Investors a Liberal Offer, A large land sale comes off in Tallahassee on

March 30th. All purchasers of lots will be refunded cost of excursion ticket Atlanta or Macon to Tallahassee, provided they go on March 29th, on which day half rates will be given by the East Tennessee' For further particulars call on Jack W. Johnson ticket a went, corner Kimball house.

VELVETIA AT BRADFIELD & WARE'S. Baker & Woolman, headquarters for ladies' fancy goods, No. 3 Whitehall.

Money to Loan at 8 per Cent Interest by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Stone Gang Saws.

E G. Kemper, of Burlington Ia., patentee of a gang saw for sawing stone out of the earth, has one of his machines at work at the Southern Granite company's quarries at Stone Mountain. Parties wishing to see the same will find it to their interest to go at once, as Mr. Kemper's stay is limited to a few days. Baker & Woolman's for parasols, No. 3 White-

"Brer Fox" at A.G. Howard & Co,

# My Spring Sa mples for Suits JAS. ANDERSON & CO.

TO ORDER ARE

CALL AND LEAVE

GE ORG HAVE YOU READ

'SHE" and "JESS" The sensational novels of the day, by HAGGARD! If not, send for a copy today. We also have "KING SOLOMON'S MINES" and "THE WITCHES' HEAD,"

by the same author, which you will find to be equally as interesting it not more so. Price per copy each 20c.; by mail 2c. extra. For sale at

THORNTON'S.

## 28 WHITEHALL ST.,

BLANK BOOKS,
OFFICE SUPPLIES,
LADIES' FINE STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS,

PICTURE FRAMES!

Any size or style made to order. Just received, a large assortment of new and elegant designs in Mouldings. Also an elegant line o new designs for painting, which we rent at reason able rates.

-CRAYON AND CANVAS STRETCHERSfor Portraits a specialty. Get our prices before pur chasing. E. H. & J. R. THORNTON, 7 p un mu Successors to Thorntoni& Selkirk. 7 p un mu Successors to Tho

## HANCOCK & KING

Manufacturing Stationers, COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA STS.

## We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

SEE OUR ARTISTIC SHOW WINDOW, This window is a beauty, the handsomest thing of the kind ever seen in the south. Mr. Smith, late of Charleston, S. C., gives his entire attention to the retail trade. Visiting Cards, Fine Stationery.

Fancy Cards, Fine Stationery.

Plush Boxes,
Plush Boxes,
Plush Boxes,
Plush Boxes,
Plush Boxes,
Paper of Every Variety!

## un Thorn & Sel 3m ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.

OFFICE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT. MONTGOMERY, March 14th, 1887.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL, WHICH takes effect on April 4th, 1887, makes it necessary for this company to give notice to shippers of all classes of freight, and to connections, that through and special rates now in effect will be void after APRIL 3d, 1887, and new tariffs made in ac cordance with the requirements of the above

Notice is accordingly given that all existing con tracts, through and special rates for the transporta tion of all classes of freight over this road will

CHAS. H. CROMWELL,

## General Freight Agent. LADIES!

PEERLESS DYES. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They havno equal for strength: brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 35 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a me and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, FFILERSY OF PALLING RICKNESS a life-long study. Iwarrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send as once for a treatise and a present of the particular control of my infallible remedy. Other Agreess and Foots Name this paper. decll-thu sat more

Tag Hooks 70 cents per thousand at The Constitution Job Office.

NOW READY.

YOUR MEASURE.

Spring Goods are be ing received daily.

## E MUSE. REMOVAL.

Cheapest Cash Grocer in Atlanta. Will move to 90 Whitehall street about 26th of March, where he will open with Mr. W. R. Hoyt one of the finest Grocery Houses in the city, and to save moving now offers the greatest reduction in Groceries ever known in Atlanta. Come and be convinced. Be sure of the Yellow Front and number 118 Whitehall street.

CHAS. C. THORN.

## Tags! Tags!!

Constitution Job Office!

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF PRINTED SHIPPING Tags. We furnish the best quality of Tags, printed, at the following prices:

5M No. 4 Tags... 10M No. 4 Tags... Other sizes and quantities at correspondingly low prices. Samples furnished on application, and prices made on special lots.

TAG HOOKS 70c PER M. We also furnish Dennison's Patent Tag Hooks for 70 cents per 1,000 hooks—the best Tag fastener in the market.

Merchants and others using the accept, will save money by patronizing us. Respectfully,

## W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager Constitution Job Office Joseph Thompson,

LATE OF COX HILL & THOMPSON,

Wholesale Liquors ATLANTA OFFICE, 28 [DECATUR ST., AND 80 HILL ST., GRIFFIN, GA.

HAVE STOCK BAKER RYE, GIBSON, ACME,

MONONGAHELA, PICKWICK CLUB, Other brands of Rye Whisky. McBrayer, Spring
Hill, and other brands of Pure BOURBON.
Imported Wines, Bondins, Gins, Rums and other
spirituous liquors.
Baker Ale and Porter, 'Schilts's; and ATLANTA
BEER a specialty.
The finest brands of champagne always in stock.
Haveing made arrangement with Chamblee's distillery, Cherokee county, will always have supply
of pure country corn whisky, at two dollars per

HOW TO ORDER. Write direct to me at Griffin, or call at 23 Deca-tur street for blank orders. All orders will be promptly filled same day. 70r8p tf

## A Rare Chance!

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery to sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected lot of tools in the south-everything that is needed, nothing superfluous-with an assortment of material for every description of work,

> R. J. MAYNARD Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

# for Iwo Weeks Longer

We will offer the stock at the old stand of D. N. Freeman & Co., at New York Cost, for cash only. Now is the time for those who contemplate a purchase in this line to invest. Call and inspect! the stock.

# Freeman & Crankshaw,

JEWELERS,

25 t. Ala. St.

Call at Baker & Woolman's for ladies' and 23 and 31 Whitehall thildren's hosiery, all styles,



Are now ready to show all the new styles of

# Spring and Summer

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN Their Furnishing Goods are

the admiration of all. The Merchant Tailoring Department is complete with all the newest styles of Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc. Wm. J. Healy and C. G.

Grosse, cutters. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

Whitehall Stree

## OUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to Cincinnati and the North. Short Line to TEXAS via Shreveport.

8. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent, Kluball House, Atlanta, Ga. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents. N. R. Fow

ler, Auctioneer. Four choice central E. Mitchell street business lots, each 24x97 feet, with rear alley, between Whitehall and Pryor streets, at auction next Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 3 p. m., on the

premises. Plats are ready. Call for one and learn all the particulars of the sale. This is very desirable property. Auction Sale, No. 26, Hood, corner of Orange street, lot 50x150 feet, one block from Whitehall street car line, in choice neighborhood, at auction next Friday, the 25th instant, at 3 p. m., on the premises, N. R. Fowler, auctioneer. The dwelling has 6 large rooms, with halls and veransirable home conveniently located. Titles per fect. Terms of sale one-half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Pri-

vate bids entertained until next Thursday, 10 a, m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents. Auction Sale Saturday, March 29th, 4 p. m., of a 3 room house on Herbert street, near Arthur, lot 50x100 feet. This place is well located and near the East Tennessee railroad shops, and can al-ways be well rented. There is a steady demand for just such places, and you will do well to attend the auction sale and secure this bar-gain for either a home or an investment. Sale dtive. Terms liberal. Titles perfect. Sam'l

W. Goode & Co. Stores and vacant lots on Wheat street, a auction, Monday, March 28th at 3 p. m., the "Thompson Property." Four stores and 20 rooms in 2-story brick buildings; also new 4-room cottage and 13 very valuable vacant lots. Eight of these lots front Wheat st., which is paved and has on it water and gas mains, street car in front of them. The property is centrally located and is in an excellent renting district. The 2-story brick blocks pay 8 per district. The 2-story brick blocks pay 8 per cent interest on \$12,000, and the 4-room cottage pays 8 per cent interest on \$1,200. This sale gives investors and speculators a rare chance. The titles are perfect and the sale will be absolute to the highest bidder. Terms, ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent interest. Plats now ready at our office. Call and get one, You are invited to the sale on the premises Monday, March 28 at 3 p. m.

The Markham House, Atlanta, Ga., at auction Tuesday, March 29, at 11 a.m., on the premises. Call at our office or write for plat and full par-ticulars. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Auction Sale Wednesday, March 30th, 3 p. m., on the premises, of a choice central manufacturing site on the Ga. R. R., beginning at the street first this side West Point freight depot, and running thence west along the railroad right of at 104 feet, thence north 184 feet, thence east the tenes could along said street to being point on Ga. R. R. right of way immeniately in rear of W. E. Hayney's lot, which is known as No. 167 Decatur street. This property is valuable as a manufacturing site, and if the Ga., N. C. and N. R. R. comes in on the Ga. R. R. right of way, its value will be much enhanced, and may be this very ground will be in demand for depot or office purposes. It not only has a street at the side, but an alley in from Decatur street, making it very accessible. Sale absolute. Terms half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. N. R. Fowler, actioneer. Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agenta.

\$3,000-New 7-room cottage on Jackson street car line, corner lot, 60x110 feet; a bargain.

\$2,000 for 6-room house, Crumley street, 50x140 feet; and 12-foot alley. \$500 for vacant lot on Hilliard street, 100 feet from

\$800 for a nice lot north side of Forest avenue, 50x150 feet.

\$3,000 will buy 6-room house on Rawson street, lot 50x100 feet.

28,000 for choice home on South Pryor, 2-story brick with 12-rooms; terms easy.

4,500 for 15-room house, with stables, barns, etc., on Simpson street. on Simpson street.
Choice homes in all parts of the city.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

## HEADACHE

Preceeds from a Torpid Liver and impuri-ties of the Stomach, and can be invariably cured if you will only



## Nervous Headaches

Can be apprevented as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack. "I use Simmons Liver Regulator when troubled seriously with Headaches cansed by Constipation. It produces a favorable result without hindering my regular pursuits in business."—W. W. WIT-MER, DesMoines, Iowa.

MEK, DesNounes, Iowa.

Apr ONLY GENUINE \*\*

has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Soile Propriettons.

Price \$1.00.

nov 24 wed fri mon wky top col n r m r f r m

## FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE IRON SAFES AND SEVERAL handsome showcases and counters.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers, top 1st col 8p 23 and 81 Whitehall street.

### McBRIDE. McBRIDE. Haviland's China, Carlsbad China, Fine Cut.

NEW, FASHIONABLE, CHEAP GLASS. SPOONS. FORKS. KNIVES. Dry Air Refrigerators. Cream Freezers.

GATE CITY STONE FILTERS. BEST GOODS. LARGEST STOCK LOWEST PRICES. ≪ M c B R I D E'S. >

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin. DRSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 24, 1887—9 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of

actual time ot each place.

		er.	1	W	IND.		Weather.
	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	
Angusta							
Sayannah							
Jacksonville						****	
Montgomery	29.97	53	42	S	7	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.98	55	48	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.02	59	49	NW	Light		Cloudy.
Palestine	29,93	65	45	8	7	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith	******		***	******	*********	****	
Bhreveport				*****			1
LOC	AL O	B	SE	RVA	TIONS		
6 s. m	30.01	42	35	SW	15	.00	Clear.
2 p. m	29.91	68	49	SW	18	.00	Clear.
9 p. m	20.93	58	45	SW	14	.00	Clear.
Maximum therm Minimum therm Total rainfall	omet	er.				******	41
			_	W I	PASRY	SM	TH

Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level and standard gravity. The dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.



The only Fire Annihilator in the world which does its work perfectly. The chemicals do not lose their efficacy by lapse of time. They will perform their work 20 years hence at well as upon the day they were placed in the annihilator. The contents of one machine equal to 300 gallons of water. It is light and ornamental. Any child can handle them easily.

No home on earth can afford to be without one. Impossible for your house to burn.

No home on. Impossible for your house to burn.

Every store, factory, warehouse, cotton depot, school house, public halls and buildings, every dwelling house in every village, town and eity should be protected by them. They are indorsed and recommended by the chiefs of fire departments and the insurance men generally aghout the south. They are adopted and in by the Atlanta fire department, the department by the Atlanta fire department, the department was the addied the south.

principal fire departments of the chief cities of the south.

We refer, relative to the power and efficiency of these annihilators, to the members of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia; also, His Excellency Governor Gordon, who witnessed a practical test of same in Atlanta December 15, 1888.

All orders promptly filled by addressing the company. Live, active and energetic men desired in every county as agents. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to the right men.

Address for further information and book of sestimonials and important information regarding fires. THE HAND FIRE ANNIHLATOR CO., 25% Whitehall street (Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Building), Atlanta, Ga.

### SOUTHERN GRANITE CO. ARCHITECTURAL, MONUMENTAL, STREET PAVING, CURBING, CROSSING AND

All Kinds of Stone Work Promptly Executed QUARRIES-STONE MOUNTAIN AND LITHO.

NIA, GA. For estimates, address Atlanta, Ga.



## Eye Glasses and Crystalized Lenses.

Hr. Hawkes adapte glasses to all conditions of the eyz.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid bifocal, pantiscopic, pulpit and riding bows, spec facles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician, Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta, 2d58parm

No. 26 Hood Street at Auction Today

At 3 p. m. by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. It is a very comfortable 6 room house on corner lot 50x150 feet, one block from Whitehall street.

Ironclad Notes, waiving all the exemptions, with or without blank space for taking morigages, pronounced the best forms in use. Sent postpaid to any address at the following prices: A book of 100 notes with mortgage clause, 60c; a book of 50 notes with mortgage clause, 55c; a book of 100 inonclad notes without mortgage clause, 55c. Send orders to the Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

"Brer Fox" at A.G. Howard & Co, 25 E. Ala. St.

## HURT ON THE RAIL.

TWO ACCIDENTS AND ONE NAR-ROW ESCAPE YESTERDAY.

A south bound freight train on the Western and Atlantic railroad came within an ace of killing a man right in the middle of the Chatcahoochee river bridge early yesterday morn

The man is unknown.

The road approaches the bridge on a heavy grade, one of the heaviest on the road, but the bridge cannot be seen by an engineer more than a hundred yards away. Yesterday morn ing about 9 o'clock freight train No. 18, with Engineer Manning at the throttle, rounded the curve just west of the bridge at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The engineer was on the lookout as he turned the curve, and was horrified at seeing a man sitting down upon the bridge about half way across it. The engineea knew that it would be almost impossible to step the train before it reached the man, but instantly decided to try it. He reversed his engine and called for brakes. In calling for the brakes he opened the whistle

for all it was worth, hoping thereby to alarm the man. The whistle rang out upon the still morping air but the man on the bridge paid no attention to it. Engineer Manning quickly observed this, and tried again to arouse the man, but without success. The train men reman, but without success. The train men re-sponded to the call, and in a short time nearly every wheel under the long train was dragging over the rails. The engine wheels were flying backwards, and as the cow catcher went upon the bridge Engineer Manning felt his speed decreasing rapidly. He gave another blast, and, with his head out of his cab window, watched the man upon the bridge. He was setting upon one of the crossties with his feet hanging down His back was toward the angine when Engineer

one of the crossties with his feet hanging down His back was toward the engine when Engineer Manning first saw him, and all the noise made by the rattling train and the whistle failed to attract his attention. Finally the engine came to a dead halt, and then the man turned his head, as though surprised at the stop, and as if waiting for the ponderous machine to come on.

The wh. 'ling attracted the attention of Conductor Line was a surprised and when ductor Joh. on and overy trainhand, and when the train came to a halt they all rushed forward to see the cause. When Conductor Johnson reached the engine he found his ingineer son reached the engine he found his highest standing upon the bridge trying to induce the man to talk. Engineer Manning quick-ly explained the situation to his conductor, and during the recital the man looked first at the speaker and then his hearer. Having heard the engineer's story, Conductor Johnson turned to the man and asked: "What are you doing here?"

"What are you doing here?"
"Nothing," answered the man calmly and

"Nothing? Say, who are you?!" "Nothing? Say, who are your."
"Oh, that makes no difference," answered
the man, "as long as you did not kill me."
Conductor Johnson continued to question the
man, but without any success. He declined
most positively to tell who he was or what he was doing on the bridge. The conductor helped him off the bridge and started his train out, leaving the man walking back upon the

Immediately after reaching the city, Conductor Johnson reported the matter at the read's headquarters, He described the man as

read's headquarters. He described the man as being about 45 years of age, about five feet six inches tall and weighing about 145 pounds. He was neatly dressed and had a watch and chain.

A TRAINHAND LOSES A LEG.

Wm. McIntoch, a trainhand on the East Tennessee and had his left leg amputated about had way between the ankle and knee yesterday. The amputation was required because of day. The amputation was required because of an accident near Concord about one o'clock yesterday morning. Night before last, Mc-Intosh left Atlants on a through freight train No. 27. When the train reached Concord it No. 27. When the train reached Concord it stopped with the engine standing upon a bridge about thirty feet high. After the train had been standing awhile, McIntosh walked forward and got upon the engine. Soon after getting upon the engine McIntosh was ordered to go to the rear of the train and throw out some lights. Instead of going to the rear over the cars as he had advanced McIntosh decided to inward the standard wall was the same of the engine and the engine a the cars as he had advanced Melntosh decided to jump off the engine and walk upon the ground. He did not know that the engine was standing upon the bridge, and as the engineer did not know that he was going to jump could not warn him. He sprang from the engine and like a flash went down to the ground. The fall was a long one and broke his left leg to pieces just above the ankle. The engineer gave the alarm and in a short time the man was found lying on the ground near the creek. He was carried to the caboose and taken on to Powder Springs, where his parents happen to live. Intelligence of the accident was received at the road's headquarier; in this city Nicolson, the road's surgeon, was sent up to Powder Springs. An examination of the fracture satisfied the surgeon that amputation was necessary and the operation was success-fully performed. Dr. Nicolson thinks McIntosh

will recover.

A.W. & A. MAN HURT.

John Whellen, a train hand on section E, train No. 7, on the Western and Atlantic road, was seriously hurt yesterday morning just before day at Beardley's water tank, near Tilton. As the train passed the tank Whellen was standing on the top of a box car. In some way he was knocked off, and the train went on without missing him. In a short time a southbound freight came by the tank and found the man lying beside the track. He was placed on the train and brought to Tilton, where he was given a room in a hotel, and a physician was called in. Whellen's injuries are about the head, and though of a dangerous character, are not necessarily fatal.

Skinny Men.

Skinny Men. Wells' "Health Eenewor" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Ner-vous Debility. For Weak Men, Delicate Wo-men. \$1.

The Ivy Street Hospital.

The improvements upon this institution are rapidly nearing completion. The grading of the grounds and the setting out of shade trees and the ainting of the large addition recently made to the building adds very much to the appearance of the

premises.

The ladies of the Hospital association and the superintendent in charge are worthy of all praise for their energy and enterprise in establishing so useful and important an institution in the city. The capacity of this institution is now ample for the accommodation of all patients for whom the city will have to provide for in years to come. The ladies have given much time and labor to the enterprise and have now a property valued at \$15,600, all of which has been provided for except about \$2,500. To raise this money they have in the field an agent, Mrs. Osborn, noted for her kindness of heart, who is soliciting contributions from benevolent hearted citizens. Mrs. Osborn is instructed to make a special appeal to the ladies. As a ladies enterprise, it is hoped and believed that the ladies of the city will take especial interest in it and contribute at least one to five dollars each for this good object. Let every lady o whom Mrs. Osborn appeals remember this fact and render some assistance.

The ladies hope that they will not be misunderstood. Contributions to Mrs. Osborn will be exclusively devoted to paying off the debt due on purchase money.

The ladies have other plans in operation for raising money to pay for the improvements on the building. One of these plans is that of a series of lectures by prominent men. These lectures, they hope, will be appreciated an patronized by large audiences. The ladies of the Hospital association and the

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr.Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The "Thompson Property," on Wheat St., at Auction Monday, March 28th, at 8p. m. Two-story brick buildings, 14 vacant lots and a four-room cottage. Plats at our office, Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Tag Hooks 70 cents per thousand at The Constitution Job Office:

SOLD IN WEST END. Eleven Pretty Residence Lots Sold for Thirty. Seven Hundred Dollars.

A large crowd, composed of the leading busi-ness and professional gentlemen of Atlants, went out to West End to attend the sale of fourteen beautiful residence lots, known as the

nees and professional gentlemen of Aliana, went out to West End to attend the sale of fourteen beautiful residence lots, known as the Mathews property.

The land—nearly four acres—is bound by Baugh, Peeples, Cherry and Pine streets, and had been divided so that seven lots faced Peeples and seven faced Pine street, with an alley botween them, running from Baugh to Cherry street. They were all one hundred and seven seven and a half feet deep, with a frontage of fifty-three feet. The land was just level enough to please the eye, and when Mr. Noah R. Fowler mounted the block and asked for a bid, the large crowd was in a fine humor.

"This property," said Mr. Fowler, "durolls itself before your eyes like a beautiful panorama. You can see it all. Now I want to say that the titles are perfect, the sale is absolute and there is to by biding. The purchasor will have an opportunity to build a beautiful cottage, have good gardens, wide verandas, and blue grass lawns, either for rent or for sale to first-class people only. The place is accessible by two accommodation trains, by two street car lines, two macadamised drives. You have bick sidewalks and perfect drainage, pure water and sweet atmosphere, and church, school and social advantages not excelled in the state. You have low tax, 50 cents on the \$100. Every varant lot in West End is enhancing in value rapidly. The increase exceeds interest on loans, and with the utmost confidence in a bright future for West End, I ask for a start on this corner lot, corner Baugh and Peeples street, and put down on the plot you have in your hand as No. I."

The lot was started at \$200. In a second same one made it \$200, then a fifty was added and a twenty-five twice. This left the auctioneer crying four hundred, when Mr. M. Taylor added a five. Another five was offered. Mr. Taylor made it four hundred and fifteen and to him the lot was knocked off. No. 2 was then

Taylor made it four hundred and fifteen and to him the lot was knocked off. No. 2 was then sold to Mr. R. H. Caldwell for \$300. Mr. G. H. Culberson purchased No. 3 for \$280. Stewart

Bros. secured No. 4 at \$298.
Mr. Fowler then notified the Mr. Fowler then notified the crowd that Nos. 5, 6 and 7 would not be sold and asked his bidders to would not be sold and asked his bidders to move around on Pine street. No. 8 was first offered and was purchased by George E. Johnson for \$295. The same gentleman bought No. 9 for the same. No. 10 was purchased by Mr. A. P. Carter for \$275. Mr. J. S. Benjamin got No. 11 for \$345, Mr. George E. Johnson added No. 12 to his purchases, giving \$360 for it. E. F. Donahue secured No. 13 for \$392, and J. S. Stanton took No. 14 for \$460.

Stanton took No. 14 for \$460.

The eleven lots brought \$3,715, or about \$1,200 an acre. Every one present expressed a belief that the prices obtained were better than they would have ever been before.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Would-be-Murderer in the Toils, After Being an Outcast for Nearly Eight Years.

A would-be-Murderer In the Tolls, After Beling an Outcast for Nearly Eight Years.

Newton West is confined in the Fulton county jail to answer a charge of removing illicitly distilled whisky from an unregistered distillery; but it is quite likely that before he again breathes the air of freedom he will have to stand trial for a much graver offense.

One night in November of 1879, a posse of government officials went into Union county on a raid. The party was in charge of Deputy Collector J. C. Hendrix, and consisted of a number of well known revenue men, among them Deputy Collector Poole. When the party was near Nix's mills Mr. Poole, who was on horseback, rode about a hundred yards in advance of the party to reconnoiter. The moonshiners were lying in wait for the revenue men and it was Mr. Poole's hard luck to ride right into their midst. They ordered him to halt and dismount. As he found himself in uncomfortably close proximity to the muzzles of a number of "shooting irons," he obeyed without a murmur. Newton West was a member of this party. While Poole was preparing to dismount, West sneaked up behind him and struck him a terrible blow in the back of his head with a gun, knocking him senseless te the ground. Poole was stripped of his valuables, including his pistol and \$23 in money, and his body was thrown into a briar patch. He was left for dead but about daylight his companions found him. He was given the best of care and, though very badly injured, recovered his health and is alive today.

In 1850 West was indicated for the crime by the United States grand jury, but he succeeded

recovered his health and is alive today.

In 1880 West was indicted for the crime by
the United States grand jury, but he succeeded
in evading arrest, and about a year ago a nolle
prosequi was entered in the case. Nothing
further has been thought about the matter until yesterday, when it was found that one of the men arrested in White county on Sunday last was the missing West. When arrested he gave his name as Johnson, but the officers are certain that it is the long lost West. An effort will be made to have the case reinstated and pressed for trial.

AS TO BAILROAD PASSES.

The Effect that the Interstate Bill Will There are, perhaps, five thousand men in

Georgia who use free passes over the railroads in some shape or other. Each of these is interested in the effect the interstate commerce bill will have on that privilege. Senator Brown, 'president of the Western and Atlantic railroad, has very clear

western and Atlantic railroad, has very clear views on this subject. He tays:

"The interstate commerce bill does not interfere with any railroad issuing a pass to any point within the state in which the railroad isdoing business. It does attempt to interfere with issuing passes from one state to another. As to what will be done about long distance passes I have not yet determined, but clearly I can issue passes over the Western and Atlantic railroad as far as the state line without any evasion of the interstate bill. I doubt if I can issue a pass from Atlanta to Chattancoga without in some way getting around the provisions of the bill."

The Georgia Pachfiel."

The Georgia Pachfiel road we understand has already provided a stamp on which free tickets are issued as far as the state line from Atlanta. From Birmingham thay are issued up to the Georgia line. It would seem that all that is necessary in future is for an editor or a legislator to get a pass for each state through which he desires to travel. This is necessary even when the same management controls the roads for the whole distance.

"Rough on Itch." "Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, erup-tions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet chilblains, itch. ivy poison, barber's itch,

VLEVETIA AT BRADFIELD & WARE'S.

Today! Today! Today! At 3 p. m., we will sell on the premises No. 26 Hood street, corner Orange. Free ride on Whitehall street car at 2:30 p. m.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction Today At 3 p. m. a 6-room cottage on lot 50x150 feet, No. 26 Hood street, corner Orange. Free ride on White-hall street ear at 2:30 p. m.

Will be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rhodes, No. 8 Ellis street, this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices and for benefit of the Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church. Recitations, music, refreshments, fruits, social converse will be the order. A small fee will be requested, as it will be given as a means of raising a fund for a benefit to the society.

All good people who are disposed to pass an happy hour or two in social pleasure, and at the same time bestow a benefit to a good cause, are cordially invited. It will be a sort of voluntary benefit, rendered in such a form as not to be offensive, but pleasant, and not to be regretted. Enjoy the pleasures of life while you dogood deeds. He social and joy/ful while you may, and give aid to those who will use the means to promote a worthy cause, Come.

A Pocket Atlas of the World.; Containing colored maps of each State and Ter-ritory in the United States. Also maps of every country in the world.

Illustrated by more than one hundred colored liagrams, tables, etc.

Giving the population of each state, territory and country of the world. country of the world.

Price 25 cents. By mail 5 cents extra.

John M. MILLER.

Brer Fox" at A.G. Howard & Co. 25 E. Ala St.

All the delicate shades in heavy stitched back kids for 90c, worth \$1.50. Baker & Wool-man, No. 3 Whitehall. Baker & Woolman for ladies' and children's auze underwear. No. 3 Whitehall.

THE MATTER KING.

PROFESSOR RICHARDS EXPLAINS THE WONDERS OF OXYGEN.

harming Exhibition of the Aroana of Chemistr Large Audience assembled in the Second Baptist Church to Hear a Scientific Lecture— The "Mater Qu

The Second Baptist church was comfortably filled last night with a fine and intellectual and filled last night with a fine and intellectual audience, which assembled to hear the first of a series
of three scientific lectures by Professor W. C. Richards, A. M. Ph. D., of Chicago, Ill. The lecture
proved to be one of the most charming literary
and scientific entertainments that the residents of
Atlanta have ever been permitted to enjoy. If the
building was filled last night, if will be crowded
to overflowing tonight, for all who heard the first
lecture will not fail to hear the others.

##The lecturer was fellicitously presented to the

lecture will not fail to hear the others.

If the lecturer was felicitously presented to the audience by Dr. McDonald, pastor of the church, who took occasion to advert to his high reputation smong men of science and to extol his great erudition and shining gifts which were sanctified by a spirit of pure Christianity.

Professor Richards, in a few feeling preparatory remarks, tpoke of his strong attachment for Georgia and its people. He came to Atlanta, he said, when it was no town at all. His first and dearest friends were the early residents of Marthaville, and the happiest years of his life were spent on the soil of Georgia. He did not feel like he was addressing strangers, but felt that he was among dear friends.

riends.

Then the lecturer proceeded to introduce his subject. This he did in a preliminary speech of ten minutes. He stated his intention to bring his theme within the mental grasp of all his hearers. Like Tyudall, he aimed to speak so that what he said could be understood by the scientificand the unscientific alike. He would, he said, divest his subject of all technical phrases and scientific terms and robe his thoughts in clear English. And this promise he fulfilled to the delight of all his hearers.

subject of all technical phrases and scientific terms and rote his thoughts in clear English. And this premise he fulfilled to the delight of all his hearers.

The subject, as announced, was "The Matter King: or, the Wonders of Oxygen." He explained the nature of oxygen, and made several astonishing statements as to its extent, powers, and so forthe Atter treating this wonderful element in so lucid a style as to bring it clearly before everyone, the apparatus into requisition to illustrate what he had announced as chemical facts. The first illustration was absorption from air. Then the showed hot and cold blowing, the rekindled light, analysis of air, making air, shower of white hot wax, lake of fire, flashes of lightning, lava eruption from a block of ice, how a cannon could be fired by a particle of ice, many of the saline mysteries, the strange hissing globe, flames like the burnished sun, many colored lights, meteoric shower in a glass globe, the piliar of fire, the phosphoric glow in imitation of the sun. These experiments were conducted by the professor, assisted by his son, and were so beautiful and thrilling as to completely captivate the spectators, who were amazed at the revelations. As one by one the fascinating and startling arcana of chemistry would be disclosed the operator would be vociferously applanded.

The lecture lasted two hours, and everybody was sorry when it came to an end. The second iccture, which is said to be even superior to that of last evening, will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in the same church. The theme for this evening will be "The Matter King." That the eminent lecture will be greeted by an immense audience goes without the saying.

The Hanlous in Fantasma.

### The Hanlons in Fantasma.

Tonight will begin the last engagement now booked for the scason—the Hanlons in the famous play "Fantasma." We cannot commend this great production too much, as such a one was never pro-duced in our city. The Washington Star, when "Fantasma" was performed in Washington, thus

duced in our city. The Washington Star, when "Fantasma" was performed in Washington, thus appreciated the play:

The world renowned Hanlon brothers' grand spectacular fairy production, "Fantasma" received its initial presentation last evening at Albaugh's Grand Opera house. The plan of the entertainment is to present a number of marvelous and startling scenes and situations, and success has attended the endeavors of the stage managers and machinist. It is ever the unexpected that happens. Into this fantasmagoria of pictures of possible and impossible things is introduced a little love story that finds its happy ultimatum in the second act, when the lovers are restored to each other's arms. There is a wicked devil and his emissaries, and a good fairy and her attendants. The latter conquers the former, who steals away "Lena." for love of her, and restores her to her faithful "Arthur," "The King of the Hades," "Zamaliel," and "Fantasma," the fairy queen, are the only speaking parts in the cast, all the other characters convey their meaning by pantomine, a feature of the play much in its favor, as it enables the seemic effects to move rapidly. There are mechanical bears, squirreis, goblins, cows, owls and ghosts; there are demon bells, infernal bridges, possessed bedsteads and flendish trunks. A scene in Canada suggested to an auditor that the pelrrot who tumbled and bounced through all the scenes and situations was a probable bank cashier. This suggestion of winter led easily to the grand tableau, showing the sufferings of Arctic explorers, starving and dying amid the tail peaks of ice. This picture was much appreciated, especially as a tiny figure bearing a banner inscribed 'Greeny,' stood in triumph over the prostrate figure of the ice monarch. The marked success of the play was its babies, and little Aimee, five years old scored the hit of the evening in her character songs. She is a tiny blonde, of perfect figure and dainty mold, with all the esprit, dash and chie of an accomplished professional of six times h

THERE is an important telegram at dis-

MR, MADISON S. KISER left yesterday for Cedar Keys, Florida, which place he will make his

OFFICER CHARLES WHITNEY, of the Chicago police department, is in the city. Mr. Whitney is one of the officers who received very severe injuries at the terrible Haymarket rlot.

AT THE KIMBALL: Al Billett, Phila; D A Kemp, Phila; E A Behringer, N Y; Geo M Thomas, Phila; A D Mappeaur, Mass: Chas Pelham, Mrs AT THE KIMBALL: All Billett, Finis, D' A Kemp, Phila; A D Mappeaur, Mass: Chas Pelham, Mrs. Gennett, Washington, D C: Math Kunkel, N Y: D W Champayne, Columbus, Ga: M S Ware, Marshalville, Ga: Jas A Harley, Sparta, Ga: J B McShane, Phila: Albert Faulk, N Y: J F Marshall, Ga: C Whipple N Y: Geo M Brinson, Midville, Ga: L Woodhurt, Dayton, O: Max Samenchers, Philadelphia; C W Gilbert, Savannah, Ga: D R Russell, St Louis, Mo. B Hyman, New York; J F Timberlake, W W Matthias, Philadelphia; G F Gorbiers, Birmingham; C H Connell and wife, Philadelphia; J T Cavanaugh, Savannah; H L Shippey, New York; W M Chisolm, Rome, Ga: D A Tompkins, Charlotte, N C; N H Motsinger, Chicago; Perry M DeLeon, Savannah; W H Micholson, Miss S Nicholson, Miss M N Nicholson, Philadelphia; Isaac C Barton, Conyers, Ga: N H Hand, New York; H D Ingersol, Dahlonega: Thos M Bremlett, Birmingham; H F Strauss, Baltimose: Joseph Fels, Philadelphia; Chas G Dean, Mortimer Smith, J T Ganhan, Hemp Wessel, New York; W B Sutton, Richmond, Virginis; B Gelreath, South Carolina T Eades, S C; J Rice Smith, W A Harrison, Augusta; Mrs H O Colby and child, Washington, Ga: M P Ryan, Washington, Ga: C W Whitney and wife, Chicago; J H Hermesch, Clincinnati: H S Edwards, J F Hanson, Macon; W C Collins, P C Poyce, Philadelphia; A J Schivers, Springfield, Ills: H I Schlesenger, N Y: R M Mumford, Columbus; W F Norman, Danville; E J Snow, Jr, New York: S Katzustin, Washington, D C; M C Nicholson, N Y; Geo C Patterson, Chattannooga: R S Rust and wife, Chi; H A Fuller and wife, New York; F H Colley, Washington, Ga: C W Whitney and wife Strikers and wife, Chi; H A Fuller and wife, New York; F H Colley, Washington, Ga: C Subbs, Philadelphia; W F Morman, Danville; Miss Fiorenee Cohen, Chicago; Miss Nannie Cohen, Chicago; C H Cohen, Chicago; Miss Nannie Cohen, Chicago; C H Cohen, Chicago; Miss Nannie Cohen, Chicago; C H Cohen, Chicago; H W H Colley, New York; A Bryan and wife, Chi; R F Priladelphia; W F Perkins, Boston; George Holt, wife, and daughter, Cleveland; C D Bewart a

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

The finest Carriages, Landaus, Berlin Coaches and first-class Vehicles of every description. Prices to suit the times, at Chambers & Co's. Sp-1m.

At 3 p. m. by Sam'l W. Goode & Co., No. 25 Hood street, corner Orange; 6-room house on large lot. Ga. R. R. Manufacturing Site at Auction By Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Wednesday, March 30, at 3 p m. It is just this side the Atl, and West Pt. depot.

"Brer Fox" at A G. Howard & Co, 25 E. Ala. St.

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TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUE

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VOL. XVI

CARTE HE DECLINES

Chicago. He sen ing this afterno letter outlining hi declares that he sentatives of the top, and has treachery this be a candidate. committee. After not run for mayor

The charges of city superintender
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A meeting of m was held this ever republicans we taken looking to to induce as man ment clubs to join the two tickets n

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